FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort. [Almanac—Sept. 8

Sun Rises	5 36 A M
Sun Sets	6 18 P M
Day's Length	12 h 42 m
High Water at Southport	5 14 P M
High Water at Wilmington	6 54 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 71°; 8 p. m., 76°; maximum, 84°; minimum, 67°; mean, 76°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .32.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Showers fell along the Gulf coast, while fair weather prevailed elsewhere over the cotton belt during the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. September 7th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

Generally fair weather prevails tonight over all sections, except along the Gulf and Florida coasts, with highest barometer over the northeast and lowest over the northwest. High temperatures continue over the interior, with slight rises in temperature generally over nearly all sections. Light rain fell along the Gulf coast and heavy rain fell over Florida during the past twelve hours as follows: Jacksonville, 1.32 inches; Key West, 1.40

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Generally fair; northeasterly winds

OUTLINES

John Monzingo, of Wayne county, struck by a railroad train near Goldsboro, N. C., and fatally injured. —— The State of Florida has established quarantine against persons from yellow fever infected points in Louisiana and Mississippi. —— Corn has been unfavorably affected by the weather the past week in the principal corn-producing States. —— The general condition of cotton is less favorable; absence of rain has caused it to open rapidly and prematurely. —— Swedish barque Maria Margretha, from Savannah for Liverpool, put in at New York with the master sick with intermittent fever. —— Massachusetts mills are resuming work with prospect of heavy Fall business. —— The general government, through its Marine Hospital service, will render all assistance in its power to check the spread of yellow fever; Dr. Guiteras, the expert in yellow fever, will reach Ocean Springs to-day. —— The Tennessee Iron, Coal and Railroad Co. offer to supply the government with armor plate at less cost than any other manufacturers in the United States. —— The schooner Donna T. Briggs, which sailed from New York with ammunition for the Cuban insurgents, it is feared has been lost. —— Six persons killed at Cygnet, Ohio, by an explosion of nitro-glycerine. —— Atlanta, Ga., will not quarantine against the yellow fever district. —— Three persons were killed at a grade crossing near Reading, Pa., by a railroad train. New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1¼@1½ per cent.; last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1¼@1½; cotton quiet—middling 7½c; flour firm and higher; wheat—spot strong; No. 2 red $1.01 afloat; corn—spot firm; No. 2 87½c at elevator and 88½c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.45 @1.50; spirits turpentine firm at 30½ @31c.

The denizens in the pearl districts of Arkansas are becoming so excited in the pursuit of the pearls that it is hard to get men to work on the farms.

The war on silver is affecting the cotton trade in China. If it hadn't been for the short crops it would also be affecting the wheat trade in Europe.

The report that Japan is intriguing to get control of the Nicaragua canal project was probably manufactured. If Japan got to fooling with that thing she would find herself in a ditch.

A Chicago preacher who was "froze out" by one church and "starved out" by another, talks about striking out for the Klondike. He will probably find that kind of training useful up there.

Reports from London are to the effect that Ireland is threatened with a famine as bad as that of 1847. The potato, wheat and hay crop have been about ruined by excessive and continued rains.

White marble from Georgia has been selected to be used in the construction of the new State capitol at St. Paul, Minn, for the double reason that it was the best and cheapest that could be got.

As a carrier of messages from ships the homing pigeon has proved a success. Now if they can train them to carry messages to the ships a pretty useful and comparatively cheap mail service may be established.

A young Chinaman in Baltimore who was arrested for trying to strike his father was lucky that the affair happened in Baltimore, where he got off with a $10 fine and thirty days in jail. If it had happened in China land he would have gone to prison for life.

A "United States of South Africa" has been the dream of Cecil Rhodes. He recently declared that his whole future would be devoted to that end. Oom Paul is in the way, and therefore Cecil has been plotting and moving to make Oom powerless.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 146. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,378

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A Milwaukee paper thinks cities should own their aldermen, to prevent them from becoming the property of other corporations, &c. This might be a good idea for towns like Milwaukee, where aldermen are cheap, but in places like Chicago, where they hold their votes at thousands, it would be expensive.

Gov. Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, is dissatisfied with his job and the pay. He says he can't live on $4,000, with about $750 thrown in as perquisites. Bob probably contracted extravagant habits when he was going around lecturing and playing the fiddle. We'd take his salary and exchange jobs with him.

Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, is another man who can't live on the $5,000 pay of a United States Senator, and therefore don't care to go back. But we can't blame him for not wanting to throw up a $12,000 job as a railroad attorney for a $5,000 slt as Senator, as a continuous thing.

The Westminster, Eng., *Gazette*, writing on the silver question in this country, remarks that "The Western farmers will see at once that high prices are compatible with the gold standard"—especially when the gold standard has famine rations to back it.

A Brooklyn, N. Y., gold paper remarks that silver is produced very cheaply now, in some cases costing not more than twelve cents an ounce. Gold is produced very cheaply in Klondike, in some cases not costing two cents an ounce; but what does all that prove?

A gold organ remarks that "Mr. Bryan is not perturbed at the parting of silver and wheat." Neither is any other sensible silver man.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. A. MONTGOMERY—Notice.
R. R. BELLAMY—Turnip seed.
VOLLERS & HASHAGEN—Bacon.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—A cook.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The receipts of cotton at this port yesterday were 1,586 bales, against 2,336 on the same day last year.

— The overdue schooner Chas. C. Lister arrived in port yesterday morning. Her delay was owing to unfavorable winds.

— Policeman Nick McDuffie, colored, yesterday afternoon arrested David McCrinnon, colored, on suspicion of being wanted by authorities elsewhere for some criminal action.

— Mr. H. Quintus Brooks, business manager of that well known society drama, "Sowing the Wind," is in the city. Mr. Brook's attraction is booked to appear at the Opera House next Tuesday night.

— Joe Dudley was arraigned before Justice G. W. Bornemann yesterday on the charge of committing assault and battery on the person of Emma Colton. He was adjudged guilty and upon his paying the costs judgment was suspended.

TWO COLORED MEN DROWNED.

Alfred and Van McDaniel, Brothers, Were Bathing in Masonboro Sound.

Two young colored men—Van McDaniel and Alfred McDaniel, brothers—were accidentally drowned yesterday afternoon in Masonboro sound, near Mr. D. W. Trask's landing.

They were bathing in the sound, and Alfred began ducking the younger brother, Van. In their playful struggles they got into deep water, became frightened, and Van, being a poor swimmer, seized his brother and dragged him under the water.

The elder brother called for help and Mr. B. B. Trask, with a boat, endeavored to reach the drowning men, but was unable to do so. A party of fishermen from Mr. C. Craige's landing, near-by, about half an hour after the accident dragged for the bodies with a seine and succeeded in recovering the body of Alfred McDaniel.

Mr. B. B. Trask, by whom the two men were employed as farm hands, came up to the city last night and reported the matter at the City Hall, and Police Capt. Green immediately sent notification to Coroner Jacobs.

Greensboro Cornet Band.

An excursion is expected here from Greensboro Monday, September 13th. It will be run by the Greensboro Cornet Band and will arrive at 4 30 p. m. over the C. F. & Y. V. railroad. Immediately upon arrival the excursionists will be taken to Carolina Beach on the steamer *Wilmington*, returning to the city next morning.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Samuel Kramer, of Durham, arrived yesterday.

— Mr. R. S. Atkinson, of Sloop Point, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Hugh McRae and family have returned from Linville.

— Mr. J. H. Currie and son, of Currie, were here yesterday.

— Walter H. Neal, Esq., of Laurinburg, was here yesterday.

— Mr. S. R. Vick left last night for the North on his vacation.

— Mr. J. C. Williamson, of Whiteville, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— H. L. Stephens, Esq., of Warsaw, was here yesterday on professional business.

— The STAR had a call yesterday from Mr. Ira Lennon, a prominent planter of Columbus county.

— Mr. F. T. Mills left last evening to be gone a week or two, during which time he will buy a supply of horses and mules.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were E D. Gordon, Rocky Mount; J. D. Costin, Marysville; Isaac Jenrette, Southport.

— Mr. Geo. O. Gaylor, of the Wilmington Racket Store, returned yesterday from New York city, where he has been to buy his Fall stock.

— Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Flanner returned yesterday from Goldsboro, where they went to attend the funeral of Mr. Flanner's mother, Mrs. Watts.

— Among the country merchants here yesterday were J. W. Casteen, Rocky Point; V. Sidbury, Holly Ridge; Simon Smith, Clay Fork; D. F. Colwell, Harrell's Store; E. D Williamson, Cerro Gordo.

Funeral of the Late Miss Daisy Manning.

The large assemblage at the First Baptist Church yesterday morning to attend the funeral services of the late Miss Daisy King Manning bespoke the high esteem and kindly regard in which she was held by the people of Wilmington. The services began at 10 a. m., and were conducted by Rev. W. B Oliver, the pastor.

The remains were brought up to the city on the early train on the Seacoast road and the remainder of the morning they lay in front of the altar in the church, with beautiful floral designs upon the casket, symbolic in their sweetness and purity of the nature of her to whose memory they were tributes.

After the funeral party had entered the hymn "Asleep in Jesus" was rendered by a quartette consisting of Mr. L. H. Bultman, of Columbia, Mrs. James Calder, Miss Annie Calder and Mr. A. S. Holden. Then the pastor led the congregation in a brief prayer, after which the choir sang "My Faith Looks Up to Thee." Some appropriate scriptural selections, another prayer invoking the comforting and sustaining influences of the Holy Spirit upon the sorrowing family and friends, together with the hymn "Abide With Me," closed the sad ceremonies, and while the concluding verses of the hymn were being sung the casket was carried tenderly to the hearse. The funeral procession then moved to Bellevue cemetery where the interment was made.

The pall bearers were: Honorary, Dr. A. H. Harriss and Mr. W. H. Northrop, Jr.; active, Capt. E. L. Hinton and Messrs. J. A. Everett, Jr., R. S. Collins, W. S. Johnson, C. D. Myers and W. A. Dick.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—88 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 65 bbls rosin, 35 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,485 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 234 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—11 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls rosin, 89 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—109 bales cotton, 40 casks spirits turpentine, 97 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—6 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 67 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,586 bales; spirits turpentine, 96 casks; rosin, 393 bbls; tar, 178 bbls; crude turpentine, 17 bbls.

Bicycle Race.

Yesterday afternoon, starting from the corner of Fifth and Market streets to Capt. E. W. Manning's residence on Wrightsville, a distance of 9 1-10 miles, two of Wilmington's cyclists ran an exciting race. The two racers were Messrs. Robt. Sellers and Geo. Phillips, and the contest decided the championship between the two. Mr. Sellers won in 28 minutes and 9 2 5 seconds, with Mr. Phillips hardly a wheel's length behind. Both wheelmen experienced difficulty in peddling, as the wind was blowing hard and directly against them. Mr. Mr. M. P. Taylor, Jr., acted as judge; Mr. R. B. West as starter and Mr. C. H. O'Beery as time keeper.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Report and Action in the Matter of Brunswick Ferry—Resolutions in Reference to the Memory of the Late Alfred Martin.

The Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon at 3 30 o'clock in adjourned meeting, with Col. Walker Taylor, first vice president, presiding in the absence of President Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., and Col. Jno. L. Cantwell secretary. The minutes of two previous meetings were read and approved.

In regard to the condition of the causeway of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company, discussed at several previous meetings, the following report was made, viz:

To the Chamber of Commerce:

The Committee on Streets, Parks and Public Roads, to whom was referred the matter of the condition of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Co., reports that it has carefully interviewed several of the largest patrons of the road who assert that the causeway is in as good condition as or better than it has been for several years; that they have no complaint to make. The company has given out a contract to the amount of $380 for repairs to the bridge over Bruns wick river and the repairs are now being made. A new twenty-foot boat is being built for use over the Cape Fear river at a cost of $100, and will be ready about September 10th.

Respectfully,
C. C. CHADBOURN, Chairman.

Mr. Marcus W. Jacobi said he would like for the committee to include in their report that the repairs to the causeway had been made since the matter was first brought to the attention of the Chamber. He then made a motion to that effect. After some discussion Mr. T. W. Clawson offered the following substitute to Mr. Jacobi's motion, which, together with the report of the committee, was adopted, viz:

That the report of the committee be approved, with the additional record upon the minutes, that at the time the condition of the road and bridge was referred to the committee the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company had made arrangements to improve its road and bridge, and that subsequent to the reference of the matter to the committee the improvements mentioned in the report of the committee have been set on foot.

The committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions upon the death of the late Alfred Martin submitted the following, which was read in an eloquent and feeling manner by Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, chairman of the committee and a life long and intimate friend of the deceased:

Death comes once to all—He came to the long expectant patient watcher who welcomed the messenger sent to conduct the immortal soul back to the eternal God who gave it. Yea, once to all—'neath oceans wrinkled brow, on mountain top, in quiet valley, in busy mart, in forest shades, or gloomy cave; to infancy, childhood, manhood and age. He comes alike at dawn, at noon, or night; to call from joyous hopes, from dark despair or quiet life. Yea, once for all—the silver cord is loosed, the golden bowl is broken, a link of the chain is parted, the happy circle broken, there is again a vacant chair; relatives mourn and friends and neighbors offer tender condolences. Such thoughts spontaneously arise to us, his associates, when announcement was made of the death of our late ex-President and honorary member, Alfred Martin, and we, the Chamber of Commerce, in special meeting assembled, unanimously resolve that, mourning with his family our mutual loss, we tender them earnest, respectful, sincere and kindly sympathy in their affliction.

Resolved, That we commend to the youth of this community as an example, the amiable disposition, the faithful discharge of public trust, the unquestioned business faith, and the unfeigned piety of our lamented friend.

Resolved, That a page in our record book be dedicated to his memory and that an official copy of this minute be forwarded to the family.

JOHN L. CANTWELL,
JAS. H. CHADBOURN,
GEO. HARRISS,
Committee.

On motion of Mr. Marcus W. Jacobi, duly seconded, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. W. A. French spoke about the difficulty farmers and others experienced in reaching the city from Brunswick and Pender counties, owing to the bad condition of roads and ferriage rates. Mr. French said he thought something should be done to improve Wilmington's surroundings, and suggested that the property of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company be bought by the city and a steam ferry boat be put into operation, transportation free. He also spoke of the bad condition of the road from Fourth street to Little bridge.

Mr. F. L. Huggins said that the road leading to Little bridge was now being repaired at the expense of the city and county.

Mr. B. F. Keith spoke in favor of the plan suggested by Mr. French, and said that unless Wilmington did something she would get left, as the naval stores, which had made Wilmington, had moved away; that there was now high taxes with nothing to support them.

Mr. W. M. Cumming thought the idea a good one and suggested that a nominal ferriage rate be charged, which met with the entire approval of the gentlemen who had discussed the plan.

On motion of Mr. B. F. Keith, the chair appointed a committee of five, Messrs. W. A. French (chairman), B. F. Keith, Marcus W. Jacobi, C. C. Chadbourn and F. L. Huggins, to look into the matter of the city purchasing the ferry, etc., the property of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company.

Vice President Taylor stated that he had been shown by President Chadbourn a letter which he (Chadbourn) had written to the Board of Aldermen about prohibiting the erection of frame buildings in the business portion of the city.

Mr. H. G. Smallbones called the Chambers' attention to the discrimination in fertilizing rates against Wilmington. On motion the matter was referred to the Transporation Committee.

At 5 o'clock the meeting adjourned.

— This morning at 8.45 o'clock Mr. Luther Yonce Styne and Miss Daisy Keathley, both of this city, will be united in marriage at the First Baptist church.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Dr. McMillan Elected Superintendent of Health—Hospital Matters—Jurors for Superior and Criminal Courts—Board of Education.

The Board of County Commissioners met in adjourned session yesterday at 2.30 p. m., with all the members present.

The county treasurer's statement in regard to the school fund in the different districts was referred to the auditing committee.

On motion, the sum of $5 00 per month was allowed Mrs. Mary Farrow, of Masonboro Sound.

It was ordered that a book be provided to keep a record of county criminals let out for costs.

Robert Peadrick was relieved from poll tax on account of physical disabilities.

The Board then went into the election of a standard keeper. The election resulted in the choice of Mr. J. W. Perdew.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the April meeting of the Board Dr. W. D. McMillan was elected superintendent of health to serve till May 1st of next year.

The Board of Commissioners then for the moment gave way to the Board of Hospital Managers. Col. F. W. Foster stated that some repairs were absolutely necessary. The plank walk under the grape arbor is very much in need of repairs. Blankets, mattresses and other material for the coming Winter are also needed. It was voted that a sum not to exceed $165 be expended for the purposes named; three fifths of that amount to be paid by the county and two-fifths by the city.

The Board decided to put down a pump at some convenient place in the neighborhood of the court house for the benefit of the public.

The following jurors were drawn to serve during the first week of the Superior Court, which convenes September 27th: Isaac Bissell, W. S. Ellis, Jno. B. King, Leo Blumenthal, Alex Sampson, W. M. Cummings, George Sloan, G. W. Woodcock, J. R. Canady, Mike Lloyd, James Bartley; W. G. Farmer, Eugene Phillyaw, L. A. Davis, J. C. Hankins, Richard Jordan, Nathaniel Jacobi, Jno. J. Forest.

Second week—John McLaurin, D. C. Bradley, Jos. M. Jarrott, A. S. Winstead, G. W. Gainstead, Luther W. Wheeler, Richard Merrick, Eli Southerland, Jno. H. Loftin, Caleb C. Halsey, R. A. Montgomery, Decatur Sneed. G. W. Presley, Matt J. Heyer, Richard Byrd, E. T. Sudan, Jas. A. King, Owen Goodin.

Jurors for the Criminal Court, October 11th, were drawn as follows: Alumie Walker, Thos. Rivera, Jr., Louis Belden, Henry Wintzinson, D. E. Council, Briston Harriss, Henry Rehder, Henry Turner, W. F. LeGwin, John Dahnhardt, Jesse W. Hodges, J. L. Bowden, A. D. Brown, Geo. Gordon, Virginius Hall, S. G. Hall, Gilbert Whitfield, Jno. H. Brown, Jno. Hintze, Van Woodcock, Jas. H. Merrick, T. J. Kenan, L. F. Rivenbark, R. B. Burriss, Wright Loftin, A. A. Brown, Wm. D. Rhodes, Jno. E. Wilkinson, Edgar W. Rogers, F. L. Covington, J. M. Branch, Jas. A. Walker, Jas. A. Kerr, Wm. Galloway, E. N. Edens, D. F. Klein.

The Board then adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education then held a meeting, with Prof. M. C. S. Noble as secretary. The main business was to make the appointments to scholarships at the A. and M. College, all the nine applicants who stood the examination having passed it satisfactorily. A letter was read from the President of the A. and M. College pointing out the rules of procedure under such circumstances and following these instructions the Board appointed to the scholarships Messrs. H. E. King and S. Sebrell. Messrs. Fred Bonitz and John Peschau were appointed alternates in the order named to receive the appointment in case either of the two young gentlemen elected should not report at the college within five days from date.

At Second Advent Church.

Elder B. W. Sineath, of Summerville, S. C., evangelist of the Second Adventists of the Carolinas, is conducting a series of meetings to last all this week and perhaps longer at the Second Advent Church, 504 South Sixth street.

Elder Sineath is a young man, being only about 33 years old, but he is a speaker of unusual power, as is shown by the good-sized congregations that he draws. Much interest is being manifested.

Death of Mr. Matthias Soverel.

Mr. Matthias Soverel, father-in-law of Mr. C. M. Whitlock, died at Mr. Whitlock's residence on Wrightsville beach yesterday evening at 6 o'clock. He had reached an advanced age, being at the time of his death 81 years old. He was born in East Orange, New Jersey.

The funeral will take place at 5 o'clock this afternoon from Mr. Whitlock's city residence, corner Sixth and Princess streets.

Street Improvement.

The work of street improvement is being pushed steadily by Capt. L. H. Bryant, superintendent of streets. Crushed rock, one of the very best of road materials, has been placed on the following streets: Princess, from Fourth to Fifth; Mulberry, from Third to Fourth; Harnett, from Third to Fourth; Fourth, from Harnett to Nixon. In addition Red Cross and Seventh streets have been patched from end to end with the same material.

On account Merchants and Manufacturers Free Street Fair and Trade Carnival, Knoxville, Tenn., October 12-16, 1897, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to that point from Wilmington, N. C., at rate of one first class fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale October 11th to 14th, inclusive. Final limit fifteen days from date of sale.

WALLACE-GIBBONS.

Marriage Yesterday Morning in Grace Methodist Church.

At 8 45 o'clock yesterday morning at Grace Methodist church, Mr. Henry Elbert Gibbons and Miss Margaret Decatur Wallace, both of this city, were joined together as man and wife, the impressive and beautiful service being conducted by Rev. R. A. Willis, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. W. L. Cuninggim, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church. The interior of the church and altar were one mass of palms and golden-rods; but so artistically arranged as to form a rare picture of grace and beauty, upon which the early morning light shown with magnificent effect, playing upon the fresh and green palms with a soft glow, while in contrast the golden-rods sent back a brilliant glimmering, which made a most dazzling sight for the eye to behold.

When the appointed hour for the ceremony to be performed arrived, the organ, responding to the skilled touch of Mrs. Mattie Chasten, emitted the beautiful strains of Mendelsohn's wedding march, the bridal procession entered, and the happy couple were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The bell, higher up in the belfry, then pealed forth the joyous tidings, and while Lohegrin's wedding march was being rendered superbly upon the organ, the party left the sacred edifice and embarking in carriages were soon at the Atlantic Coast Line, from where Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons left on the 9 35 o'clock North-bound train for Asheville, Blowing Rock and other places of interest.

Miss Fannie Van Amringe was the maid of honor, and was becomingly attired in white, as was also the bride, who carried a large bouquet of white Bride's roses, while her maid of honor carried a beautiful bouquet of LaFrance roses. Mr. J. P. Gibbons, brother of the groom, was best man, and Mr. Seldon Jones, of Jonesboro, and Messrs. Bernice C. Moore, H. L Fentress and L. B. Sasser were the ushers.

The happy couple received numerous and handsome presents, testifying love and esteem of relatives and a large concourse of friends. The groom is one of our most popular young citizens and holds a position of trust with the Standard Oil Company. The bride is a charming young lady and is step-daughter of Mr. Edw. Borden, superintendent of transportation of the Atlantic Coast Line, and a grand-daughter of the late S. D. Wallace, at one time treasurer of the Wilmington & Weldon railroad, then president of the same road for a number of years, and later cashier of the Bank of New Hanover.

In the Guard House.

O. H. Luckett is once more in the clutches of the law and is at present in the guard house. For some time past Luckett has been in the city representing "Collier's Weekly," and last Friday he was arrested on the charge of stealing a watch and chain from a colored excursionist, Wm. McQueen, from Marion, S. C. He was tried in the Mayor's Court and bound over to the next term of the Criminal Court, but Mr. C. M. Harriss stood as bondsman and Luckett was released from custody. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Harriss, fearing that Luckett was going to run away, surrendered him to the authorities at the City Hall and Luckett was immediately locked up.

Foot Ball Association.

The Young Men's Christian Association will be well represented on the gridiron during the coming foot ball season. Fully two score of brawny lads are out nearly every night practicing, the outcome of which will, no doubt, be a fine eleven. The officers of the foot ball association are as follows: President, W. L Latta; Manager, W. P. Oldham, Jr.; Captain, A. M. Parker, Jr.; Secretary and Treasurer, J. H. LeGwin.

Wharf Rats Against O. A. N.

The "Wharf Rats" and the O. A. N. teams will meet on the diamond at Hilton Park Saturday afternoon at 4 30 o'clock. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Old Ladies' Home and so worthy an object ought to draw a large crowd.

The "Wharf Rats" are a new team, but a strong one, and will put up a good game of ball, Mr. W. Reid French is the business manager.

Board of Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in regular session yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Present, Chairman W. H. Chadbourn and Messrs. H. C. McQueen, C. W. Yates and John Webber.

Bills for current expenses, aggregating $4,884.26, were audited and approved, after which the Board adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

The Peanut Crop May Be Short.

Indications point now to a short crop of peanuts. The trouble is due to the excessive drought. A prominent peanut planter was here yesterday and estimates that with the most favorable conditions from now on not more than three-fourths of a full crop can be expected. With unfavorable conditions until time of harvesting, the crop will, of course, be still more seriously cut off.

Right Hand Crushed.

Killie Graham, a colored man aged thirty or thirty-five years, and a car-coupler for the Atlantic Coast Line, had his right hand badly crushed yesterday morning while coupling a car on the passenger yard to an engine. He was taken for treatment to the Atlantic Coast Line surgeon, Dr. D. W. Bullock, who found it necessary to amputate two of the fingers.

On account meeting Grand Chapter Eastern Star, Greensboro, N. C., September 14th, 1897, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to that point from Wilmington, N. C., at rate of $7.45 for the round trip. Tickets on sale September 13th and 14th, good for return passage on or before September 25th, 1897.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

New York, 6; Cleveland, 1.
New York, 4; Cleveland, 1.
Washington, 7; Louisville, 1.
Pittsburg, 7; Brooklyn, 4.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-MORROW.

Louisville at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	77	33	.700
Boston	79	35	.694
New York	78	39	.651
Cincinnati	64	46	.581
Cleveland	57	53	.518
Pittsburg	50	61	.450
Washington	49	61	.445
Chicago	51	63	.441
Brooklyn	50	64	.438
Philadelphia	50	64	.438
Louisville	51	64	.434
St. Louis	38	86	.345

All the games played yesterday were postponed games.

Seymour pitched the Giants' first victorious game and Rusie the second. Cuppy officiated in the first game for the Indians.

The Senators now head the second division. McJames yesterday was in good form, and by way of amusement struck out nine of the Colonels.

The ninth inning of the Brooklyn-Pittsburg game yesterday was played in the dark, but not a Bridegroom or a Pirate raised the slightest objection on that account.

The end of the race for the pennant is now almost in sight, with the ownership seemingly, lying between the Orioles and the Beaneaters; yet there are plenty who predict that the Giants will end second and will also fall heir to the Temple Cup. Baltimore is now in the lead and, of course, at present all eyes are upon her. The Champions will, no doubt, have clear sailing for the next two weeks, but after that a visit of three days, commencing on the 20th inst., must be made to New York, and then with one or two days intervening the Beaneaters will visit Baltimore. The state of affairs will prove damaging to some one, but to who, time alone will develop.

A Shooting Scrape.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon two colored men, one a stranger and the other named Geo. Grimes, got into an altercation, which resulted in the stranger pulling a pistol and shooting Grimes, the ball entering on the right side just above the hip. The injured man received medical treatment from Dr. Mask-colored. His assailant made his escape

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

The Bond Election Carried—Penitentiary Board of Directors to Meet Next Week.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., September 7.—The city bond election was carried by 375 majority.

Chairman Dockery will call a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary next week to take action relative to the disposition of convicts working on railroads, contracts for whom shortly expire.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, September 7.—Raleigh today voted $50,000 in bonds for street improvements. A new registration was required and only 1,415 voters registered. A majority of this number were necessary for the success of the issue. Nine hundred and one votes were cast for bonds. Every ward went for them.

ACCIDENT AT GOLDSBORO.

John Monzingo Struck by a Railroad Train —John A. Jenkins Severely Hurt at Fremont.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

GOLDSBORO, September 7.—A white man named John Monzingo, of this county, aged 55 years, was run over by the Smithfield train near this city at 7.30 a. m., sustaining injuries from which he died soon afterwards. He was intoxicated and fell asleep alongside the railroad track, with his head on a cross-tie. No blame is attached to the railroad company.

At Fremont, this afternoon, John A. Jenkins, in trying to jump from a moving train, had several of his toes cut off.

DIED.

SOVEREL—At the residence of his son-in-law, Charles M. Whitlock, on Wrightsville Beach Tuesday, September 7th, at 6 o'clock p. m., MATTHIAS SOVEREL, of East Orange, New Jersey, aged 81 years.

Funeral from city residence corner Sixth and Princess streets, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Interment at Oakdale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Rent.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES.

Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.
sep 5 tf

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Carolina Central R. R. Co.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 7th, 1897.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company will be held in the Front street office of the Company, in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on Thursday, the 7th day of October A. D., 1897, at 12 o'clock p. m.
sep 7 tf JOHN H. SHARP, Secretary.

Notice.

IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT MY BUGGY and Harness business I will offer commencing to-day my entire stock consisting of Buggies, Phaetons, Wagons, Road Carts and Harness of every description at cost. Everything must be sold before October 1st.
J. A. MONTGOMERY,
sep 7 2w No. 110 North Water street.

Stockholders Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Onslow Land Investment Co will be held at the office of Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday the 14th of September, 1897, at 12 o'clock M.
DR. E. PORTER,
sep 1 2w President.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not? Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897,

JUST ARRIVED

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
je 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

We sell on Commission

D. S. Sides

D. S. Cut Sides,
D. S. Fat Backs,
D. S. Bellies,
D. S. Plates,
Cotton Ties.

Goods shipped on lowest market price at the day.

Vollers & Hashagen,
Wilmington, N. C.,
Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.
au 29 tf

We Are Offering

THE VERY BEST

PIANOS AND ORGANS

At Extremely Low Figures.

Take Advantage of Low Prices before the advance in price, which will be made in the next 30 days.

E. VAN LAER,
au 26 tf 419 and 404 North Fourth Street.

Examination of Teachers

An examination of persons desiring a

Teacher's Certificate

for New Hanover county will be held at the office of the County Supervisor, in the Court House at 10 a. m., Thursday, September 9, 1897.
M. C. S. NOBLE,
County Supervisor of Public Schools.
sep 7 3t

Who Wants to Buy?

2,000 Bushels Corn.
800 Boxes Tobacco (great bargain).
400 cases Starch (Celluloid & Lump).
300 Boxes Soap (Toilet & Laundry).
100 Barrels Pocket Salt.
125 doz. Mexican Mustang Liniment.

All of these going with stacks of other goods not mentioned, at a close margin. I ask buyers to get my prices.
D. L. GORE,
Wholesale Grocer.
Wilmington, N. C. au 29 tf

Liverpool and American SALT.

Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock

Bagging and Ties,

which we offer at lowest market prices.

Groceries

In quantities sufficient to fill orders promptly. Correspondence solicited.

Hall & Pearsall,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
au 10 DAW tf

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.
Respectfully,
ARTHUR PREMPERT
je 30 tf

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 8

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

Mr. Henry G. Hester, Secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, has issued his report of the cotton crop and consumption for '96-'97. We have not seen it, but gather the substance of it from the New Orleans *Times Democrat*. The following table shows the size and value of the crop as compared with other years back to '91-'92:

	Bales.	Value.
1896-97	8,757,954	$321,934,834
1895-96	7,157,346	294,095,847
1894-95	9,901,251	297,037,530
1893-94	7,549,817	288,118,187
1892-93	6,700,365	284,765,512
1891-92	9,035,379	338,836,712

The crop of '91 92 was the largest in bales and in value, amounting to $17,000,000 more than the crop of the previous year, although Mr. Hester thinks the last crop netted farmers more clear money because it was produced for less money and more home supplies were raised, thus avoiding the necessity of spending the money made on cotton for foodstuffs formerly purchased from other sections. Compared with the year before there was an increase of 1,600,608 bales, with an increase in value of $27,829,487. Speaking of the depression in the cotton manufacturing industry he says:

"Notwithstanding the narrow margins for profits, the mills of the North have worked up as much cotton, and those of the South 133 000 bales more than last year. It is true, as stated in my comments on Southern consumption, some of them have done little better than exchange an old dollar for a new one, and it might be added that in the North some have worked at a positive loss. These conditions, however, cannot be ascribed altogether to bad trade. They are the inevitable result of the sharp competition between the two sections, and the certain and steady removal of the cotton manufacturing industry nearer to the source of production of new raw materials. It is an economic struggle, with the odds in favor of the South, and the superiority of capital with the North. The final outcome, as foreshadowed by what has already taken place, is certain. The natural protection of location must in the end triumph over the constant drain necessary to maintain competition under less favorable conditions. This, in fact, is a truism, and the statement is made in no sectional spirit, but as a self-evident proposition. The progress of the industry within the past few years cannot be better told than in the table below. The column of Northern mills shows 'takings,' while that of Southern mills comprises actual consumption, but as the Northern mills now hold but about 75,000 bales their 'takings' may be said to have been practically all consumed.

"The consumption by Northern and Southern mills has been as follows:

Year Ending Aug. 31.	Northern Mills. Bales	Southern Mills Bales.
1890	1,799,258	546,894
1891	2,027,362	604,661
1892	2,190,766	686,080
1893	1,687,286	743,848
1894	1,601,173	718,515
1895	2,083,839	862,838
1896	1,600,271	904,701
1897	1,804,680	1,042,671
Total eight years	14,794,635	6,110,208

"Of the eight years' consumption barely 30 per cent. has been South and over 70 per cent. North, while of the total cotton production in the United States, but little more than 33 per cent. has been consumed in this country.

"The changes in percentages North and South during that period, however, are strikingly suggestive. 1890 76 7-10 per cent. of our domestic consumption of American cotton was North, and 23 3 10 per cent. South; in 1897 63 4 10 was North and 36 6-10 was South; in other words, in the former year Northern consumption was as 18 to 5, whereas to day it is as 18 to 10—the North standing today as it did in 1890 and the South having doubled. This of course relates to American cotton only. The importation of foreign cotton during the year has amounted to the equivalent of 106,000 bales of American cotton, against an equivalent of 112,000 last season. All of this has gone into consumption North except about 2,200 bales, which were exported.

Mr. Hester gives the following figures of Southern mills in operation during the past year, their looms and spindles:

States.	No. Mills.	Looms.	Spindles.
Alabama	32	4,800	240,856
Arkansas	1	60	3,000
Georgia	74	16,584	663,039
Kentucky	11	2,103	65,024
Louisiana	2	1,534	63,800
Mississippi	9	1,930	68,832
Missouri	3	280	12,5 4
North Carolina	161	21,495	904,117
South Carolina	79	33,146	1,108,324
Tennessee	25	3,523	135,021
Texas	3	992	32,960
Virginia	14	4,764	139,183
Totals	414	91,137	3,419,663

This table gives only the mills in operation. But there are, he says, as a matter of fact 484 mills in the South, ten of which are new mills, 40 idle, 28 new and not yet completed. These 482 mills give a total of 3,851,991 spindles, against 476 mills and 3,693,238 spindles last year. Speaking of the cotton manufacturing industry in the South, its progress and its prospects, Mr. Hester says:

"For the first time in its history the cotton consumption of the South has passed the million-bale mark, the returns by Southern cotton mills for the year just closed showing us the total number of bales consumed 1,042,671, an increase of 137,970. This is the largest yearly gain made, except that of 1894 '95.

"As an indication that the trend of the cotton manufacturing industry in America continues surely and steadily Southward, the results are most gratifying, especially as this increase occurred in face of an unfavorable season.

"There has been general complaint of the narrow margin between the cost of raw material and manufactured articles, and, in many instances, the mills have done little better than 'exchange a new dollar for an old one.'

"As usual within the past year or two, reports have been conflicting, some concerns doing better than others, and while it is certain that the cotton manufacturers of the South, as a whole, have fared better than those of other sections an analysis of the mill letters indicate that even with fairly good trade their aggregate consumption for the past season would have been at least 150,000 bales greater. In fact, the excess attained has been due to the introduction of new spindles, and not to increased activity of the old ones, the average consumption per spindle having been even smaller than last season.

"Inability to dispose of goods at remunerative prices and consequent over-accumulations of stocks have caused more or less short time especially with many of the smaller mills, and towards the close of the season there were exceptional cases of partial interruptions on account of the scarcity of raw material.

"As a whole there is cause for satisfaction at the general results of the year's showing. In face of two successive seasons of trade depression and uncertainty, the cotton spindles of the South have increased in round numbers 675,000 or say 21 per cent., while the aggregate of the bales consumed is greater by 180 600, equal to 25 per cent.; and the tendency is towards a further material increase in the immediate future. No surer or better indication could be afforded of the substantial basis of the industry."

Mr. Hester is a pretty safe man, no rainbow chaser, and for that reason his figures are regarded as reliable and his statements, both as to facts and probabilities based on those entitled to confidence. The fact that Southern mills have nearly doubled their consumption of cotton since 1890, while the Northern mills last year consumed but little more than they did in 1890, and have been varying their out put manufacturing some years much more and some years much less, while the Southern mills have steadily and continuously increased is pretty conclusive proof that the Southern mills are on a pretty good foundation and that they haven't overcropped themselves.

Another encouraging sign is that while some of the Northern mills barely paid expenses, and some didn't do that, and others were forced to shut down until they worked off their surplus stock, Southern mills as a general thing kept running and paid reasonably well and some of them handsomely, notwithstanding the increased consumption and the dull times, scarcity of money, &c.

There is one feature shown by these figures of Mr. Hester worthy of observation, which is that the bulk of the mills is in a half-dozen States in the Piedmont belt, North Carolina leading with 161. As fuel is cheap throughout the South, and all the other conditions favorable to the manufacture of cotton, there is no reason why the industry should not grow in States like Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Florida (which is credited with no mills). The industry must and will be more generally distributed than it is, until these States can make a respectable showing compared with those which are so far in the lead.

MINOR MENTION.

The "widow" is beginning to attract some attention in the United States Pension Bureau. There are two kinds of widows; one a bona fide widow, who didn't entertain any widow aspirations when she got married, and the widow who took unto herself a pension drawing husband, on the assumption that he would not live very long and then she would become his legatee as pension-drawer. This is the kind of widow to whom Commissioner Evans calls attention in the following:

"I think Congress should take prompt action in preventing a multiplication of pensions through the marriage of old soldiers. A good many people think that the prospective pension as a widow of a soldier is enough to cause many young girls to marry aged men for whom they care nothing except to have a pension for the balance of their lives. It seems to me that the practice is a bad one, and I hope Congress will take this matter in hand and pass legislation to prevent a pension being given widows of soldiers of the last war who marry the soldiers in the future. Instances have been reported to the Bureau of Pensions which show that women have married pensioners on their deathbeds in order that a widow's pension might be secured."

It isn't easy to tell just how many of this kind of widows there are now upon the rolls among the 228,522 women now enrolled drawing pensions as widows, but there are doubtless a good many, and will be more unless some steps be taken to discourage these speculative marriages, by drawing the line between the bona fide and the purely mercinary widow, who marries with the hope of soon becoming a widow and having a pull on Uncle Sam the balance of her days. There are yet on the lists widows of soldiers of the Revolutionary war, and of the war of 1812, and if this encouragement to young women to become the wives of old pensioners continues to be given we will have widows of the late war on the pension roll in 1997.

* * *

Argument is argument, absurdity is absurdity, but this does not prevent some papers that lay claim to superior intelligence from trying to palm off absurdities as arguments. The following from the New York *World*, gold organ, is a specimen:

"The statistics of the cotton crop for last year show it to have been 8,757,964 bales. It has been sold for about $350,000,000, or something more than the total volume of the greenback currency. This is more than five times the value of the annual silver product of the country. What folly is it then for cotton-growers to think that their prosperity depends upon 'doing something for silver,' when all the silver produced in the country would not buy one in five of their cotton bales!"

The point in this is, if there be any point in it, that because the cotton crop of last year sold for several times as much as the product of the silver mines was worth, therefore, it doesn't make any difference to the cotton grower what becomes of silver, and he shouldn't waste his thoughts thinking about it. Suppose we apply this same line of reasoning to greenbacks and gold and see how it will pan out. The cotton sold was worth more than the total volume of the greenback currency, and therefore the cotton grower shouldn't bother his head about what becomes of the greenbacks. It sold also for more than five times as much as the gold produced in the country was worth, and therefore the cotton grower shouldn't give any thought to what becomes of gold. As we see it, according to the *World's* style of reasoning, the cotton grower shouldn't give himself any concern as to what becomes of the greenbacks, silver or gold, for his cotton crop is worth more than any of them. But taking another view of it there is a very large chunk of nonsense in such talk.

* * *

It is shown by the reports of some of the gold mining companies in Colorado that the cost of producing one dollar's worth of gold is 37 cents. They can take this 37 cents worth of gold to the U. S. mint and have it coined into a 100-cent dollar, giving them a profit of 63 cents. We never have heard of any complaint at the gold miner's reaping this profit. But when it was proposed to let the silver miner take his silver to the mint and have it coined then there was a wild howl against the profit which the silver miner would make by having his fifty cents worth of silver converted into a 100-cent dollar. From a moral standpoint is there any difference between putting a stamp on 37 cents worth of gold and calling it 100 cents, and in putting a stamp on 50 cents worth of silver and calling it 100 cents? The cost of production or the price of the metal doesn't matter; the principle is the same. If it is immoral to stamp low priced silver, give it a mint value and the silver miner the profit, it is equally immoral to stamp gold, which in its native state is worth less than the coin, give it a mint value and give the gold miner the profit. The same law of morals that applies to the white metal is equally applicable to the yellow metal.

BOOK NOTICES.

Intelligence for September presents a list of contents which the metaphysical reader and the general reader will find interesting, whether he agrees with them or not. Published by the Metaphysical Publishing Company, 503 Fifth avenue, New York.

The Hypnotic Magazine for September presents a list of contents which the reader of an enquiring turn of mind, and the physician and medical student also, may find interesting. Published by The Psychic Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill.

The Outlook for September 4 (weekly) contains with other interesting matter the "The Story of Gladstone's Life" (continued), illustrated, and an excellent paper on the "Higher Life of Modern Rome," also illustrated. In addition to these there is much interesting editorial and contributed matter. Published by the Outlook Company, 13 Astor Place, New York.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will also do for you. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all blood diseases. †

TWINKLINGS.

— "When the girl of the period rides a wheel she looks like a question mark, and when she walks she looks like an exclamation point," remarked the observer of men and things.—*Detroit Journal.*

— "I pay my child to be good," declared the first good father.

"That's entirely wrong," replied the second good father. "My child has to be good for nothing."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— A Wise Lad—Teacher—"Into what grand divisions is the earth divided?"

Tommy (who reads the papers) "Civil service reformers and office-seekers."—*Phil. North American.*

— Young Bride—"I didn't accept Tom the first time he proposed."

Miss Ryval (slightly envious)—I know you didn't."

Young Bride—"How do you know?"

Miss Ryval—"You weren't there."

— A Call for Help—Bigger—"Where are all those deputy sheriffs and policemen going in such a hurry?"

Parslow—"The home team lost to day and the umpire has telephoned that he wants to go to his hotel."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— "Tourist (in country quarters, apprehensively)—"How about the mosquitoes? Don't you find them pretty vicious creatures?"

Native (indifferently)—"Not at all! Not at all! Why, they'll eat right out of your hand!"—*Boston Traveller.*

— Professor—"It's hard to get any knowledge into your head, your skull's so thick."

Pupil—But, remember, professor, for the same reason it will be hard for the knowledge to ever get out."—*Philadelphia Record.*

— Judge Crusty—"Are you sure your love for my daughter is the genuine article, sir? Are you sure you are not mistaken about it?"

Cholly Mushly—"It is not possible for me to be mistaken about it, sir. I have experienced the same sensation a thousand times."—*Judge.*

— "What kapes ye still so long, Dolan?"

"Oi'm arguin' wid meself."

"About what?"

"Oi'm thryin' to convince meself that it's no harder to push a wheelbarrow on the level than to push me bicickle up hill, an' Oi can't do it."—*Washington Star.*

—Avoiding Risks—Gladys—"Papa's going to give us a check at the wedding instead of a present, Tom."

Tom—"All right; we'll have the ceremony at high noon then instead of at 4 o'clock."

Gladys—"Why, what for, dear?"

Tom—"Banks close at 3."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Capt. H. R. Gillingham, a prominent mining man, returned Monday from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, where he had been on important mining business. He tells us that the Silver Valley Gold and Silver mines will go to work soon, and run in full force; and that this will only be a beginning in the operation of mines in Davidson county.

— Louisburg *Times*: Turner Debnam and Joshua Wilder, aged 14 and 15 years, were placed in jail yesterday, having been bound over to court by T. P. Tharrington, Justice of the Peace at Franklinton. They are both colored, and are charged with committing a "nameless" assault upon Mary Rowe, colored, aged 10 years. From what we can learn the evidence is very strong against the boys. There was no perceptible feeling displayed at Franklinton by the colored people.

— Lincoln *Journal*: A desperate and bloody fight took place at Starrtown, in Catawba county, Saturday between Jim Murphy, a desperate character living in that section, and a young man named Lester Conrad, or Conrad. Conrad accused Murphy of stealing from him and this caused the fight. Conrad first cut Murphy, inflicting serious wound on his throat. Murphy then cut Conrad's throat, it is said almost from ear to ear. Murphy is in jail in Newton, and Conrad is lying at the point of death, with but slight chances of recovery. Blockkade liquor is said to be at the bottom of the trouble.

— Shelby *Aurora*: Mr. Haywood Harmon lives on Benson's Creek, No. 4 township, within one fourth of a mile from where he was born on the 3d of September, 1808. On last Thursday he gathered together about thirty (all that could come) of his children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, when he celebrated his 80th birthday. The old gentleman is hale and hearty, as lively as a sixteen year old boy. He was never sued but once, never gave a mortgage and never took but one dose of medicine from a doctor and says he regrets having taken that one dose. Mr. Harmon is about the oldest citizen in the county.

— Charlotte *News*: The corrugated iron buildings located in the rear of the old cemetery on West Sixth street were burned to the ground Monday afternoon. The buildings were owned and occupied by Mr. E. M. Andrews as a mattress and spring factory. The workmen had just resumed work after the dinner hour, when one of the men detected the odor of fire and before he had time to call for help a huge flame swept through the building. Both houses were filled with shucks and other inflammable material, and it was only a short while before all the contents were destroyed. Mr. Andrews had several organs in one of the buildings, but they were saved. The buildings and contents were insured for $1,100 —— Mr. R. E. Holder, of No. 207 South B street, is the champion tomato raiser. He sends the *News* two enormous clusters of tomatoes gathered from the same plant. He says he has a pear tree in his yard which bears pears that measure 12 inches around by 13 inches long.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— That "fifty per cent of flat" does not seem to impair the silver dollars we own. This may prove a valuable lesson after all.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— It will be observed that President McKinley is appointing no negroes to Federal offices in Ohio, but is reserving such favors for the Southern States. In the meantime, however, the Ohio negroes are kicking up quite a dust because they are not faring as well as their African brethern in this section of the country.—*New Orleans States, Dem*

—— If the temporary advance in the price of wheat on account of short crops is such a good thing for the business of this country why would it not be a still better thing to restore silver and gold as the money of the constitution like we had it prior to 1873, and make these conditions of higher prices and greater activity permanent instead of temporary? —*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

—— The South wants its resources developed; wants an influx of desirable immigration; wants to dispose of a large part of its farming lands, mines, and water power sites; but it does not desire to dispose of them by having them foreclosed at public auctio at about one-third or even one-half of their real value because of liens payable in gold.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

Caught Through a Contrivance Made For Another Purpose.

"Why, say," said the retired burglar, "I got caught once in the very simplest sort of way. I stepped over a doorsill into a room one night raising my foot rather high, as I always did, whether I had on rubber shoes or not, so as not to scrape my foot on the doorsill and set it down smooth and easy inside. But the instant I bore my weight on that foot the floor under it gave just a little bit. But it was plenty.

"I don't suppose I think any quicker than electricity, but I certainly knew what was coming before I heard the sound of the bell. Still, the bell was in the next room, and, of course, it took a little time, some small fraction of a second, for the sound to get where I was. There was a broad plate set into the floor just inside the door and covered with the carpet. Pressure on that plate connected some electric wires and set a bell ringing.

"Well, I didn't stand there any longer than I could help. I jumped back and started along the hall on the way out. To get out I had to go past the door of the room where the bell was ringing. Just as I got to it there was a man came bouncing out of that room and turning in my direction, and he collared me, and we whanged and banged around there in the hall for awhile, knocking down more or less plaster and things, and finally I'm blest if he didn't get the bulge on me, and get a few turns of clothesline round me, that some of the folks had brought up.

"Of course the most important thing about all this was the time it cost me, but it was interesting about the electrical apparatus. You know, I'd been surprised, even then, to hear the bell ring in another room instead of in the same room where the plate was. I should have thought if anybody wanted a contraption of that sort in his own room he'd have wanted the bell there too. But it seems it wasn't a burglar alarm at all. They had a young son there that was a somnambulist; used to get up and walk around in his sleep nights, and they didn't always hear him, and they wanted to. So they put this plant in, so that he couldn't get out of his room without ringing a bell, and they put the bell in the old man's room."—New York Sun.

RETRIEVED.

"Mr. Williams, one moment, please."

"What is it, sir?"

"Mr. Williams"—with a slight cough—"we have decided, owing to matters of which you are probably as well aware as we, that we will not need you any longer. As soon as you can secure employment elsewhere we shall expect you to resign your position with us."

"I really don't—don't understand you," was the reply. "Have you discovered any errors in the books?"

"None at all—none at all. We would be perfectly willing to indorse a certificate of your honesty and proficiency as an accountant. What I refer to is an entirely different thing.

"The fact is, we have found that you are heavily indebted in various parts of the city, much more than we desire any one in our employ to be. Several firms where you have considerable accounts standing for some time have applied to us to secure them. This we cannot do."

"I think that this thing has—has been exaggerated," stammered the young man. "But as you may have other reasons for wishing to discharge me I will go at once."

And then Paul Williams, feeling, as people always do who have met with the penalty of their indiscretion, that he had been dealt with unjustly, walked away.

Almost unconsciously he bent his steps toward a distant hill, whereon lay the city cemetery, and half an hour later he was walking up the hill with long, sweeping strides, totally indifferent to the fact that the dust of the road was destroying the polish of his shapely shoes, which that very morning he had put on with so much care.

Paul Williams was a man of five and twenty, and for four years had held the position from which he had now been so suddenly dismissed.

Though he had no habits which could have been called really bad, he unfortunately possessed traits of character which kept him from succeeding as his friends had just reasons to expect. He was one of the members of a band of young men who, though not dissipated, had formed the dangerous habit of spending money as fast as or faster than they earned it.

Some two years before he had begun to pay his attentions to a young lady, who was now his betrothed, and wishing most of all not to appear mean in the eyes of the woman he loved he had often made presents and spent money upon her when she would have respected him just as much, perhaps more, if he had kept his purse closed.

The young man might not have come to grief had it not been for another habit more seductive and infinitely more dangerous than all the others—the practice of running into debt heedlessly and without thought. It had always been a failing with him, but within a year it had grown stronger than ever.

All these things presented themselves to Paul Williams in their true light for the first time as he sat alone in the silent cemetery. After a time he came to feel that the action of his employers, harsh as it might seem, was not without cause.

First of all, he would draw what money he had in the bank and as far as possible pay what money he owed, and then he would go away from Johnsport and try to find something to do which would enable him to pay the rest.

Two hours later Paul Williams sat in his room with a package of bills, on each of which was the ominous letters "Dr." on one hand and on the other a roll of bank notes. All told, he was in debt $700.

Then he turned and counted the bills before him. There was less than $400, a little more than half what he owed.

After a hasty dinner he once more sailed out on the street, and visiting each of his creditors paid what he could, until not a dollar remained in his pocket.

"Paul," said the junior member of the firm as he handed him a check, "I'm confoundedly sorry about this thing. It's a wretched business from beginning to end, and if I could have had my way about it, old boy, it would not have happened. I wired a friend up in Wisconsin, who wrote me some time since that he wanted a good bookkeeper, that if the place was not already filled I could find a capital man for him. I have just received an answer, which says, 'Let him come at once.' So if you want to go you are not out all around. What say you?"

"I will go at once—tonight," was the prompt reply.

Paul's hardest task still lay before him—to see his intended wife and to tell her all. The young man told his story openly and frankly, omitting nothing and concealing nothing.

He told of the opportunities that lay before him and of the sacrifices he was determined to make until he had paid every cent, but there would be a stain upon his name, and if she wished she was free to break the engagement between them at once.

But if he had thought that she would take such a step he was destined to be happily disappointed, for her reply was:

"Paul, although I have feared for a long time that something like this was going to happen, I don't want to be free from you, because—because I love you. Go away, do the best you can, and, come what may, know that there is one who trusts you and is waiting for you."

When a year had passed, he had paid everything and was beginning to save. Besides he had dropped all of his foolish airs and habits and become in every way more manly and independent.

One day near the close of his second year the young bookkeeper and his employer were talking together when the latter said:

"Paul, I am thinking of taking in a partner. My business is growing so fast that it needs two to attend to it, and I want some one that thoroughly understands it. Have you been able to save much since you came out here? You must, for you haven't any expensive habits."

At first the young man blushed and seemed slightly confused, but recovering himself he told his employer in a few words how he had come to leave Johnsport and in what way the most of his money had been spent since that time.

"This is a surprise to me," was the reply, "yet I am not sorry to hear it, for it shows that you have the right stuff in you."

Paul Williams is now the master of a pleasant home and far on the road to wealth, but he has not forgotten the bitter experience of the past and often affirms that never, never again will he be the debtor of any one.—Exchange.

Woman's Inhumanity For Woman.

Madge—They say one's beauty sleep is before midnight.

Marie—I'm sorry for you, dear. Insomnia's a terrible thing, they tell me.—New York Journal.

At the Height of the Quarrel.

"It's absurd and it's unfair, Maria, to accuse me of swearing. You never heard me utter a profane word in your life."

"You're swearing in your mind right now, John Billus, and you know it! I can tell it by the blank look in your face."—Chicago Tribune.

Every hearty laugh tends to prolong life, as it makes the blood flow more rapidly and gives a new and different stimulus to all the organs of the body from what is in force at other times. The saying, "Laugh and grow fat," has therefore a foundation in fact.

He only is happy as well as great who needs neither to obey nor command in order to do something.—Goethe.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FREQUENT OCCURENCES

An Item of Special Interest to Ladies.

"I was troubled for many years with female weakness. I took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and was greatly benefited. I have also been relieved of dyspepsia and sick headache. I had a hard spell of the grip which left me in a bad condition, but Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured me. I am glad to recommend Hood's to others." MRS. MILLIE MOORE, Stebbins, Virginia.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

BEFORE MORSE'S MESSAGE.

The First Working Telegraph Line Was at Princeton College.

The "campus wire," as the students called it, was the thing which excited the most wonderful speculation when Henry was at Princeton. Dr. Edward Shippen of Philadelphia, of the class of '45, states that it ran along from Philosophical hall, by the front of North college, among the outer branches of some of the fine trees, and then round the western end to Professor Henry's house, which was west of North college and south of the old library and Recitation hall. This wire was the first in which the current was completed through the earth. It went into the well at the professor's house, the other end being in the earth at Philosophical hall.

Professor Henry often used the "campus wire" in the presence of the students, although he was not given to superfluous experiments. He had an arbitrary code. If he wanted his luncheon sent over, he worked his armature a few times according to the code. Mrs. Henry received the message. The students waited, and presently Sam would appear bringing the precise articles ordered on a tray covered with a napkin.

This simple exhibition of what is now an everyday transaction was then a source of wonder. This occurred again and again before Morse telegraphed between Baltimore and Washington, which was in the month of May, 1844.—James W. Alexander in June Scribner's.

Senator Hoar's Inapt Quotation.

Senator Hoar is regarded by younger senators as the ablest man in the senate, and some go so far as to add the foremost statesman now in public life. At any rate Mr. Hoar is probably the best read man in the senate, says a correspondent in the New York Tribune. He is gifted with a marvelous memory and is able to quote at an instant's notice verse or prose which he holds to be fitting to the occasion. One day not long ago when eulogizing England Senator Hoar delivered, with much elocutionary fervor, this verse:

More great than ever now and more august,
Now glorified she from her fires doth rise.
Her widening streets on new foundations trust,
And opening into larger parts she flies.
Now like a maiden green she doth behold
To her high turrets hourly suitors come.
The east with incense and the west with gold
Shall stand like suppliants to receive her doom.

All this was charming and made quite an impression, until Senator Stewart, who had listened intently, remarked savagely, "That is so." Senator Hoar paused for a moment and considered what he had said, then quickly added, "Oh, I do not mean to have the United States stand up and be counted in that company." Of course the laugh was at Mr. Hoar's expense, and Senator Stewart enjoyed it immensely.

A Novel Souvenir of Travels.

A satisfactory way of making up an artistic gift booklet of the scenery viewed in one's travels is by means of photographs. They may be neatly pasted on heavy paper of a creamy tint. To embellish the book the photographs might be surrounded with a decoration of leaves and flowers drawn either in pen and ink or wash. The leaflets may be fastened together by means of narrow ribbon passed through holes made for the purpose and tied together with a bowknot.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Cheering News For Lazy People.

"What do you consider the hardest problem of a man's existence?"

"Getting his own consent to crawl out of bed in the morning."—Chicago Record.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	6¾ @	7
Standard	@	7⅝
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6 @	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6 @	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	@	6½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	1 30 @	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22 @	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10 @	16
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	47 @	48½
Virginia Meal	@	47
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	75
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	11 @	12½
Dairy, Cream	12 @	13
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	8 @	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	11 @	12½
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	° 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	@	3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 50 @	7 00
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 35 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 75 @	4 00
Choice	@	5 00
Straight	@	5 25
First Patent	5 35 @	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½ @	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	47½
Car load, in bags—White	@	47½
Oats, from store	@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	@	35
Cow Peas	60 @	65
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80 @	85
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	90 @	95
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾ @	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5¾ @	6
North Carolina	8 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	12 @	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 50 @	10 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	9 50 @	10 00
Rump	@	8 75
Prime	@	8 75
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	60
Lisbon	@	
American	40 @	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	@	5¼
Standard A	@	[illegible]
White Ex. C	@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	@	[illegible]
C. Yellow	@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x30 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8 @	12

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 27¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 27¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm; $1.80 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 21½, 21c; rosin firm, $1 35, 1.40; tar quiet, $1.05; crude turpentine quiet, $1.20, 1.55, 1.65.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	96
Rosin	393
Tar	172
Crude Turpentine	17

Receipts same day last year—79 casks spirits turpentine, 231 bbls rosin, 60 bbls tar, 33 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 6⅞c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅛	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	5⅝	" "
Low Middling	6⅛	" "
Middling	6⅞	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅞c.

Receipts—1,586 bales; same day last year 2 326.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch $5.50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7—Evening.—Money on call steady at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 486½@486¾ for demand; 483¾@484 for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485½ and 486½@487½. Commercial bills 483¼@483½. Silver certificates 53½. Government bonds strong; new fours, registered, 126; new fours, coupon, 126, fours, registered, 111¾; fours, coupon, 113; twos, registered, 98, fives, registered 114; fives, coupon, 114. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 103 Railroad bonds easy.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 45@1 50. Spirits turpentine firm at 30½@31.

SAVANNAH, Sept 7.—Spirits turpentine steady at 28; sales 522 casks, receipts (two days) 1 995 casks. Rosin firm; sales 2 000 barrels, receipts (two days) 7 344 barrels: A. B. C. D E, $1 20, F $1 25, G $1 30, H $1 40, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 85, W G $2 10, W W $2 30.

CHARLESTON, Sept 7.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 27c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A B $1 10; C, D $1 15; E $1 20, F $1 25, G $1 30 H $1 40, I, $1 45, K $1 45, M $1 50 N $1 70 W G $1 95; W W $2 20.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK September 7.—The market for cotton futures lacked special feature to day and at no time could trading have been called active. Liverpool cables indicated little change in the situation abroad since Saturday, with the feeling steadier, if anything, on an improvement in the demand for spot cotton. The market opened steady with near months unchanged to one point higher and the most remote portions 3 to 6 points lower. Following the call the decline was increased to 5 to 7 points, after which the market steadied to Saturday's closing prices on Southern buying started by a bullish weekly weather and crop report. With the satisfaction of these orders, however, the market again eased off in the afternoon and closed quiet and steady at a net loss of 1 to 4 points.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅛c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady: sales 61,100 bales; Jan'y 6 80, Feb'y 6 83, March 6 87, April 6 90, May 6 93, July —, August —, September 7 08, October 6 82, November 6 74, December 6 76.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 7⅛c; middling gulf 7⅜c; sales 391 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 5,474 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France 656 bales; to the Continent 32 bales; forwarded 8,614 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 391 bales; stock (actual) 48,251 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 17,765 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France 2,796 bales; to the Continent 32 bales; stock 17,765 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 47,409 bales; exports to Great Britain 3 481 bales; to France 2,796 bales; to the Continent 984 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 67,421 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,417 bales; exports to France 6 470 bales; exports to the Continent 1 109 bales.

Sept. 7.—Galveston, holiday, net receipts 841 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7½, net receipts 225 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7¼, net receipts — bales; Boston, holiday, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, quiet at 7, net receipts 1,586 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7⅜ net receipts 105 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6 11-16, net receipts 3 733 bales; New Orleans, easy at 7, net receipts 7,008 bales; Mobile, quiet at 6¾, net receipts 772 bales; Memphis, dull at 7¼, net receipts 209 bales; Augusta, steady at 6 11 16, net receipts 2 440 bales; Charleston, steady at 6¾, net receipts 569 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7—Evening.—Flour firm and higher, discouraging buyers; Minnesota patents $5 40@5 90; winter patents $5 35@5 70. Wheat—spot strong; No. 2 red $1 04 afloat; No. 2 hard $1 04 delivered; options closed ¼@⅛c net higher; No. red May closed $1 00⅝; September $1 01⅜@1 03¼, closed 1 03¼; December 99@1 00¼, closed $1 00. Corn—spot firm; No. 2, 37½c at elevator and 38½c afloat; options—September 36⅝@37½c, closed 37½c; December 38¼@38⅞c, closed 38⅞c. Oats—spot firm; No. 2, 23⅞@24c; options quiet but firm, with corn, closing unchanged; September 23⅞@24c, closed at 24c; October closed 25½c; November 25¼@25½c. Lard steady; Western steam —, October closed $5 10, nominal; refined lard firm; Continent $5 55; South American $6 15; compound $4 75@5 00. Pork firm. Butter steady; Western creamery 12@18c; factory 8@12c; Elgins 18c; imitation creamery 10@13; State dairy 10@16½; do. creamery 12@18. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Rice strong; domestic fair to extra 4½@6½c; Japan 4½@4¾c. Molasses strong. Tallow nominal; city ($2 00 per package) 4c bid; country (packages free) 3⅞@4c as to quality. Petroleum quiet. Cotton seed oil firm. Coffee—options closed steady at unchanged prices; spot Rio quiet; Cordova 10½@16½; sales 7,000 bags Maracaibo. Sugar—raw firmer; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugal 96 test 3⅞c; scattered sales of centrifugal were made at 3⅞c for 96 test; refined firmer; mould A 5 5-16; standard A 4 15 16 confectioners' A 4 15-16c; cut-loaf and crushed 5 11-16c; powdered 5 5 1g; granulated 5 5 16; cubes 5 5 16c.

CHICAGO, September 7—Wheat is getting close to the dollar mark again, December closed to-day at 96½c, an advance of 2⅜c since Saturday. Strong cables and a heavy export business started the market strong and kept it in that condition. Corn scored a 1c advance, notwithstanding enormous receipts and denials of damage reports. Oats shared in the prosperity to the extent of a ⅜c advance. Provisions were affected somewhat by the yellow fever scare, but at the close showed only a 10c decline in pork and 2½c in ribs, while lard advanced 5c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Cash quotations: Flour—the market was quoted firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring 95½c; No 3 spring 90c; No. 2 red 96½c. Corn—No. 2, 31½c. Oats—No. 2 19½c; No. 2 white f. o. b. 22½c; No. 3 white f. o. b. 20½c. Mess pork per barrel $8 95. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 75. Short rib sides, loose, $5 50. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $6 00. Whiskey $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—September 96, 96½, 95½, 96½; December (new) 95½, 96½, 94½, 91½; May 95⅛, 95⅝, 94⅝, 96½c. Corn—September 31½, 31⅝, 31, 31⅝; December 33, 33⅝, 32¾, 33½; December 33, 33⅝, 32¾, 33½; May 36⅜, 36⅜, 36, 36⅝c. Oats—No. 2 September 19⅝, 19⅝, 19, 19⅝c; December 20⅝, 20⅞, 20½, 20½c; May 23½, 23⅞, 23⅜, 23⅜c. Mess pork—October $8 67½, 8 75, 8 62½, 8 75; December $8 80, 8 85, 8 70, 8 75. Lard—October $4 72½, 4 80, 4 72½, 4 80; December $4 80, 4 87½, 4 80, 4 87½. Short ribs—September closed $5 67½; October $5 55, 5 65, 5 65, 5 62½

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firmer; spot and month $1 00@1.00½; October 99½c bid; December $1 00@1.00½; steamer No. 2 red 96@96½c; Southern wheat by sample 95c@$1.01½; do on grade 97c@$1 01. Corn firmer; spot and month 36@36½c; October 36½@36½c; November and December, new or old, 36c asked; steamer mixed 34@34½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 24@24½c; No. 2 mixed 21½@22c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand and prices hardening. American middling 3 3 32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 8 600 American. Receipts 5 500 bales, of which 2 800 were American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed quiet but steady. American middling (l m c): September 3 63-64@4d seller; September and October 3 55 64@3 56-64d buyer; October and November 3 48 64@3 49-64d buyer; November and December 3 45 64d seller; December and January 3 43-64@3 44 64d buyer; January and February 3 43-64@3 44-64d buyer; February and March 3 44 64d buyer. March and April 3 45 64d seller; April and May 3 46 64d seller; May and June 3 46 64@3 47 64d buyer; June and July 3 47-64@ 3 48 64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, 836 tons, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr Chas C Lister, 266 tons, Robinson, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Br schr Tacoma, 209 tons, Matheson, Cape Hayti, Jas T Riley & Co.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

CAPE HAYTI—Schr Tacoma—130 313 feet lumber, valued at $172,371; vessel by Jas T Riley & Co; cargo by Chadbourn Lumber Company.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 8, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Chas C Lister, 266 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Jennie Hall, 363 tons, Leighton, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Edgar C Ross, 380 tons, Quillen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bayard Hopkins, 212 tons, Eskridge Geo Harriss, Son & Co. (Discharging at Caswell)

J C Cottingham, 236 tons, Thomas Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Nord America (Ital), 558 tons, Capero, Jas T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Naparima (Br) 1 048 tons, Alex Grimley, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Hawkhurst (Br), 1 538 tons, Watson, Alex Sprunt & Co.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

au 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

At the Unlucky Corner

"Beardsley's"

Shredded Codfish,

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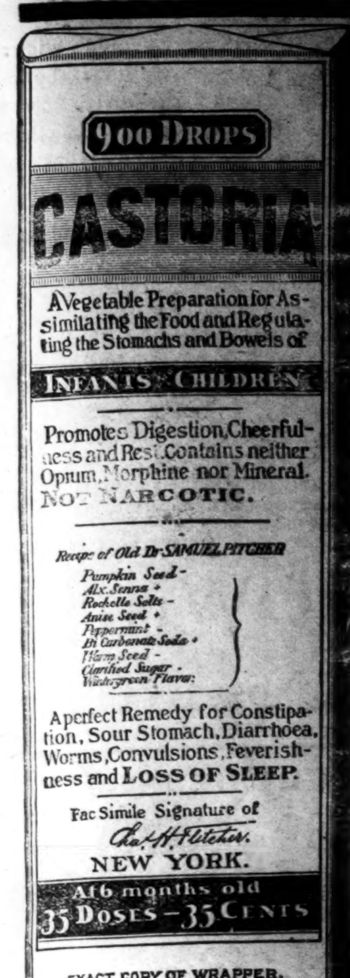

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OF EVERY

BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CONSCIENCE'S PROMPTINGS.

Those Who Have Defrauded the Government Have Sent Back $300,000.

"So strong is the influence wielded by conscience and so frequently does it cause the wrongdoer to atone for his sin that for the past 85 years the conscience fund has been officially recognized as one of the regular sources of revenue for the United States government," writes Clifford Howard in The Ladies' Home Journal. "During this time the consciences of the American people have added to Uncle Sam's resources at the rate of about $300 a month, or a total sum up to the present year of something over $300,000—the amounts of the individual contributions varying from a few cents to several thousand dollars.

"The smallest contribution ever made to the conscience fund was received in May, 1896, and consisted of a 2 cent stamp, which was inclosed in the following letter of explanation: 'I once sent a letter in with a photograph (unsealed), which I have since learned was not lawful. I inclose stamp to make it right.' By a curious coincidence the largest sum ever contributed reached the treasury department about the same time that the stamp was received. This was a bill of exchange for $14,225.15, which had been sent to the secretary of state by the consul general at London, to whom the money had been given by a clergyman on behalf of a person unknown, no name being given."

The Spider Growing Industry.

When mine host in the ideal country inn, which all of us seek, but none of us find, brings up a bottle of crusted wine covered with cobwebs and dust, this outward and visible sign is taken as convincing evidence of age. We grieve to have to record that the trust may now be misplaced. A bulletin of the division of entomology of the United States department of agriculture says that in France and Pennsylvania an industry has recently sprung up, which consists of the farming of spiders for the purpose of stocking wine cellars, and thus securing almost immediate coating of cobwebs to new wine bottles, giving them the appearance of great age. This industry is carried on in a little French village in the department of Loire and near Philadelphia, where Epeira vulgaris and Nephila plumipes are raised in large quantities and sold to wine merchant at the rate of $10 per hundred. This application of entomology to industry is one which will not be highly commended. —Nature.

An Anecdote of Jeremiah Mason.

Mr. Mason was himself once subjected to a species of cross examination. Being in Newport, a distinguished member of the Rhode Island bar, who had never before met him, had heard of his habit of asking questions, especially of new acquaintances, and when presented to him, he determined to be first in the field with regard to this particular qualification, and accordingly began the conversation with a series of questions. He asked Mr. Mason whether he liked this, or whether he affected that, and some of the questions were answered, while others were parried. Finally the interrogator said:

"Well, Mr. Mason, tell me what you do like."

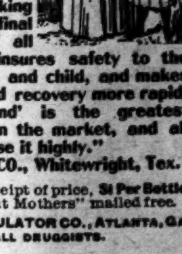
Quick as a flash came the reply from the great New Hampshire lawyer:

"Why, I like to sit in this chair and have a Rhode Island lawyer ask me questions."

There were no more questions asked.—Boston Herald.

In the PATHWAY

of the Expectant Mother dangers lurk, and should be avoided.



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so prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all Danger. Its use insures safety to the life of both mother and child, and makes child-birth easy and recovery more rapid.

"'Mother's Friend' is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly."
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IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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Among my books—what rest is there
From wasting woes! What balm for care!
If ills appall or clouds hang low,
And drooping dim the fleeting show,
I revel still in vision's race.
At will I breathe the classic air,
The wanderings of Ulysses share
Or see the plume of Bayard flow—
Among my books.

Whatever face the world may wear—
If Lilian has no smile to spare,
For others let her beauty blow.
Such favor I can well forego,
Perchance forget the frowning fair
Among my books.
—Samuel Minturn Peck in New York Times.

THE LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

A Pathetic Letter Written by a Woman Who Bore the Anxieties of the Life.

An article on "Heroism In the Lighthouse Service" is written by Gustav Kobbe for The Century. Mr. Kobbe quotes the following letter, written to a friend by Mrs. Grant, who lived for many years on White Head, off the Maine coast: Sometimes I think the time is not far distant when I shall climb these lighthouse stairs no more. It has almost seemed to me that the light was a part of myself. When we had care of the old lard oil lamps on Matinicus Rock, they were more difficult to tend than these lamps are, and sometimes they would not burn so well when first lighted, especially in cold weather when the oil got cool. Then some nights I could not sleep a wink all night, though I knew the keeper himself was watching. And many nights I have watched the lights my part of the night and then could not sleep the rest of the night thinking nervously what might happen should the light fail.

In all these years I always put the lamps in order in the morning, and I lit them at sunset. Those old lamps—as they were when my father lived on Matinicus Rock—are so thoroughly impressed on my memory that even now I often dream of them. There were 14 lamps and 14 reflectors. When I dream of them, it always seems to me that I have been away a long while and I am trying to get back in time to light the lamps. Then I am half way between Matinicus and White Head and hurrying toward the rock to light the lamps there before sunset. Sometimes I walk on the water, sometimes I am in a boat and sometimes I seem going in the air—I must always see the lights burning in both places before I wake. I always go through the same scenes in cleaning the lamps and lighting them, and I feel a great deal more worried in my dreams than when I am awake.

I wonder if the care of the lighthouse will follow my soul after it has left this worn out body! If I ever have a gravestone, I would like it to be in the form of a lighthouse or beacon.

For Stamp Collectors.

Four or five years ago the fashion of ornamenting white china plates by postage stamps or parts of stamps arranged in various patterns was popular all over the country. Many novel and interesting designs were produced, and some of the plates or plaques were made with such care and designed and arranged with such taste that they could fairly be called works of art. As the commonest stamps were just as good for this purpose as any others, it seems a pity that the fancy for such work died out.

One of the oldest collectors in New York lately placed on exhibition a number of philatelic brooches, lockets, bracelets, etc., which were very beautiful. He took unused copies of United States envelopes which were clearly embossed, and cutting out the oval portraits used them just as if they were cameos, inclosing them in different varieties of gold and silver frames. Perhaps the most beautiful were the lockets or brooches bearing Queen Victoria's portrait, which were taken from the English envelopes made of heavy white paper, and from the early envelopes of Ceylon, Tasmania, etc. Many other interesting designs were made from portions of postage stamps.—Harper's Round Table.

Lord Byron's Protest.

Lord Byron suffered from various annoyances to which all famous personages are subjected. In an effort to avoid one of them he wrote the following letter, which was addressed to the editor of Galignani's Messenger, Paris, and was dated from Venice, Italy, April 27, 1819:

"Sir: In various numbers of your journal I have seen mentioned a work entitled 'The Vampire,' with the addition of my name as that of the author. I am not the author and never heard of the work in question until now. In a more recent paper I perceive a formal annunciation of 'The Vampire,' with the addition of an account of my 'residence in the island of Mitylene'—an island which I have occasionally sailed by in the course of traveling some years ago through the Levant, and where I should have no objections to reside, but where I have never yet resided. Neither of these performances are mine, and I presume that it is neither unjust nor ungracious to request that you will favor me by contradicting the advertisement to which I allude. If the book is clever, it would be base to deprive the real writer, whoever he may be, of his honor, and if stupid I desire the responsibility of nobody's dullness but my own."

The Makers of Dwarf Trees.

Closely related to the Chinese farmers is the class of men who, with a taste for the quaint and artistic, earn a living as landscape gardeners. They delight in producing miniature copies of nature. Narrow walks wind in and out through dwarfed and grotesque shrubbery. Tiny ponds are spanned by dainty bridges. The scene suggests a playground for the wee ones, either little children or fairies. To produce the dwarf trees, the gardeners either confine the roots within a small, iron bound cask, or the more rapid method is to select a vigorous branch upon the desired tree, and bind around it a band of leaf mold. This is kept moist until roots creep into the mold; then the branch is severed from the tree. Soon flowers and fruit develop, for their buds were formed by the parent tree.—Lippincott's Magazine.

GRIDLEY'S CHOICE.

IT WAS A WISE ONE, AS SUBSEQUENT EVENTS PROVED.

The Law and the Condemned Murderer Made a Combination That Became the Cause of Sheriff Hartwenter's Destruction as an Official.

San Pete county is located in Utah, and Utah is the state where they sometimes shoot murderers instead of hanging them.

But, although custom supports death by the bullet, there was a time when the territorial laws were more liberal. They offered a condemned man a full menu of death. One sentenced to give up the ghost for a capital offense was allowed to choose between hanging, shooting and decapitation. At least so it was written in the leather backed books. But only one man is known to have chosen the slicing process, and it is of him that this story is written.

Gridley, who had no first name, and whose surname was a matter of convenience according to the part of the country in which he was residing, had injudiciously killed a man who was contracting to bring an irrigation ditch into the San Pete country and to spend some money among the people. Previously Gridley had assassinated a few odds and ends of superfluous men, and little had been thought of it, but on this occasion the disappointment of the people, thus suddenly and wickedly deprived of their ditch and the prosperity which its construction would bring, surmounted custom, and Gridley was arrested, and to his intense surprise locked up, tried and convicted of murder. The district judge came down one day when he had nothing better to do, and calling the convict Gridley before him told him that according to law he could select either to be made into a target, to be dropped at the end of a rope, or to be bisected in the neighborhood of the neck.

"Well, judge," said Gridley, "if it's all the same to you, I've always kind of hankered to have my head chopped off. It seems such a first class an bon ton way of shufflin off. Most any feller can go over into Colorado or Nevada an be tied to a beam, but this here looks like a sort of exclusive thing. Choppin it is."

Everybody in the courtroom was surprised and many were eminently displeased. "The Gridley hangin" had been talked of for two weeks and several excursions from outside camps had been arranged for, and it was a serious question with the reception committee whether or not anything but hanging would suit the tastes of the expected guests. Especially was James B. Hartwenter, the sheriff, disturbed by Gridley's decision. Hartwenter was a humane man, and he had been putting in several days of practicing a crew of marksmen and a gang of scaffold experts with the view of making Gridley's exit as comfortable and expeditious as possible when it came to the day of the passing out. Hartwenter himself had no liking for the business of methodically killing men by programme, but he felt that with a lot of unknown riflemen aiming at a culprit's heart there could be no after remorse, because nobody would ever know whose bullet had killed, and to some extent the same conditions prevailed in a hanging where the cord was cut by a man unknown to those present. But a decapitation! There was no fashion of concealing identity in such a case—no comfortable way of believing that nobody knew just who had done the killing. And as he, the sheriff, was the official directed to perform on the slaughtering day, he felt intensely worried. He went to Gridley in his cell.

"Look here," he said. "What kind of a fool notion is this of yourn? Don't you know you'll spile your clothes an waller around in a disgustin way analogous to a chicken killed for dinner? What sort of a dignity is there to the demise of a man abbreviated by use of a butcher's cleaver? What you want to do is to git up there on a scaffold like a man with some idea of etiquette and be swung off like the Swan Creek people expect you to."

Gridley fired up. "Who is furnishin the goods fer this here entertainment," he demanded, "me or Swan Creek? The judge passed the thing up to me, an I made my bet, an it was for the cuttin."

"But, doggone it all, don't you see I'm an interested party? I don't want to have to stand out there in the sun an chop at you like a man workin on stove wood. I ain't used to it, an, moreover, you ain't used to it, an we'll make a blamed botch of it."

Gridley leaned back independently and puffed twice at his cigar. "Jim," he said, "I voted for you, an I'd do most any reasonable thing for you. But look here! This matter of your desires ain't nothin to me. This is a parymount case. I ain't makin no kick on the killin, but bein the star boarder, so to speak, I demand my rights. Look here! Who was shot last month? Hunko Pado, a blamed Mexican that you an me wouldn't reco'nize socially. An who was hung in June? Old Bill Grason, a miserable critter without lineage nor posterity. An that's the way it's been since I been here. Not a decent, high toned gentleman has ever been hung or shot. Do you think I'm goin to start it? No, sir. There's somethin renowned an blood stirrin an dignified in bein beheaded, an them's my choosins. Why, they'll telegraft about it all over the east, an I'll be notorious like the president of the United States, an so on. It's the greatest moment of my life. 'There is a tide in the affairs of men,' you know, an this is my tide. Who remembers Hunko Pado or Grason today? No one. But fer years this camp'll talk about how Gridley stood up an took his killin like a man in a pictur, an you'll none of you fergit me."

Hartwenter was sad and gloomy. He had no taste for his forthcoming job, and he argued and entreated Gridley to be obliging, but Gridley would not. It was the chance of his lifetime, and he did not mean to throw it away. Hartwenter offered to paint the gallows in three colors and have some flowers for distribution as souvenirs. In vain. The heartsick sheriff on the night before the day set for the execution visited Gridley for the last time with his final appeal. But Gridley, growing eloquent concerning the unique character of his impending decease, positively refused all proffers of rope or bullets. Hartwenter eyed him for a few minutes, and then, with a sigh, he said: "All right, Gridley. They's only one thing fer me to do."

And he went out and seemingly forgot to lock the door.

The Swan Creek people came near making a demonstration with a rope in connection with the sheriff when they arrived in town the next morning and found that Gridley had escaped. But wiser counsel prevailed, and they evened it up by burying Hartwenter under an avalanche of votes at the next election, his successful competitor being a redheaded butcher who had no fine feelings about decapitation or much of anything else.—Chicago Record.

Profits From the Porcupine.

Porcupine quills are a necessary of life to anglers, for they make excellent floats for bottom fishing. Also scores of penholders are made from the black and white spikes, and many kinds of ornamental screens and fans are pieced and knitted of these quills.

Something like 2,000,000 porcupine quills reach Britain every year, and they chiefly come from India, also a few from Spain. The animal has to be hunted and killed before the quills can be obtained, and many hundreds of porcupines are slain for this purpose every year. The quills are carefully extracted and dried, packed in crates and shipped away to Europe, where they are used for all manner of things in the way of tackle and ornamentation. A porcupine is always worth killing, for every "spike pig" carries 10 shillings' worth of quills on his fretful back.—London Answers.

Mercenary.

"Mercenary girl, that Miss Coldheart."

"Why so?"

"Jimmyboy wrote on a slip of paper 'I love you' and handed it to her in church Sunday. She scratched out the 'I' and 've' and said she'd have him if he would put the amount of his fortune in figures below."—Chicago Journal.

Shop Chaff.

Said the anvil to the bellows, "You have too much wind."

Said the bellows to the anvil, "None of your irony."

"I want a pull-ey," said the politician.

"You need a push," said the clerk, and threw him out of doors.—Hardware.

"FLIES" ON VESSELS.

Not the Little Insect, but a Weather Vane to Aid In Steering.

There is much curious sea lore in an article by Gustav Kobbe on "Steering Without a Compass" in St. Nicholas. Mr. Kobbe says:

The fly at the masthead is often used as a sign to steer by. It revolves on a pivot, and hence, like a weather vane, shows the direction from which the wind is blowing, whereas a flag attached to a halyard streams directly astern or at an angle more or less affected by the speed and course of the vessel. A glance at the fly having shown the wind's direction, a glance at the binnacle shows from what point of the compass it comes. Then, by watching the fly, and thus keeping the ship always at the same angle to the wind, you are able to keep her on her course.

The ships of different nations have distinctive flies. The American and the English fly is a little triangular pennon. German ships often have a small tapering bag at the masthead, and French vessels a dog vane—a line of corks with colored feathers on a wire. The steamers of the French line from New York to Havre have a dog vane at each masthead. It is one of their distinguishing marks.

Steering by the fly is one way of steering by the wind, but there are other tricks for finding the wind point. A sailor can find the point of a stiff breeze by simply letting it blow against his face. In a light air, almost a calm, he lifts his cap and turns his head until he feels the cool breath on his moist brow, which is far more sensitive than his sun tanned face, or he moistens the edge of his hand and, turning it toward the wind, waves it gently back and forth and to and fro until the coolness of the air is felt on one side of that narrow surface and not on the other. In heavier airs he will moisten the palm of the hand and hold it flat to the wind. The wind point being found, the ship is sailed as close to the wind as possible, the helmsman keeping his eye on the sail leech. The least quiver, and a turn of the wheel keeps her off enough to fill her sails, but with an experienced hand on the wheel there will be no quiver along the leech, for an "A. B." can tell by the feel of the helm when the ship is about to come up into the wind. As the vessel comes up the strain on the rudder is lessened, and by quickly checking her he keeps the sails "rap full and asleep"—keeps them from quivering—and holds her on her course without so much as a glance at the compass.

Humorous Letter Writing.

Paganini Redivivus, having seen an unflattering notice of a musical performance of his, wrote the following letter: "I look upon all critics who praise me as men of intelligence and worthy of the greatest respect, and I look upon those rare ones who dispraise me as having a screw loose in their cerebral development. I consider that if the person who wrote the notice was present at the performance he is only worthy to be an inmate of a home for idiots, and if he was not present he is a mean, unmanly cur, and should get seven years' hard labor."

An autograph hunter, begging a well known journalist's autograph, wrote: "If you deem the request unwarranted on my part, send the refusal in your own handwriting and with your own signature that I may know it is authentic."

An Oxford undergraduate wrote to Dickens, "Sir—Seeing that you insert rhymes in your serial, I send you some."

The reply was, "Sir—We don't insert rhymes without reason."—London Tit-Bits.

Within two years three men have committed suicide in Chicago because of unrequited love for a certain pretty girl of that city.

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THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

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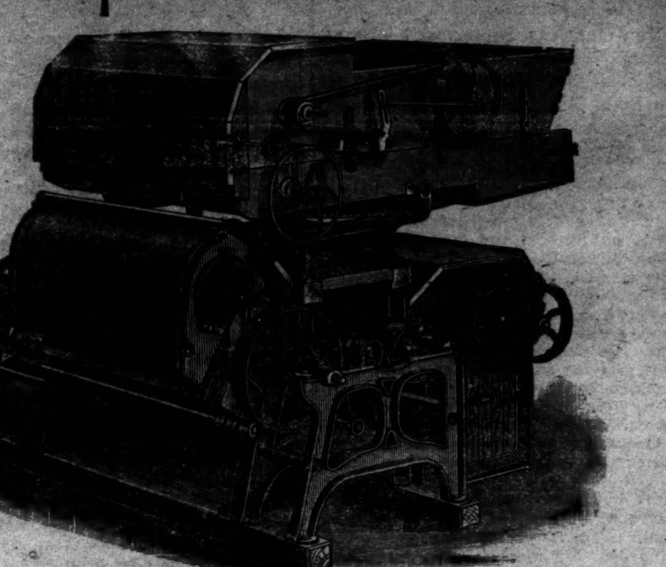

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Leave Maxton	6 12 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 20am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 30pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 52pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 10 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 53 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

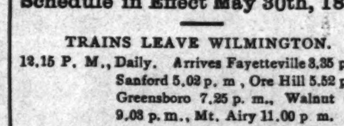
* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept. 6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y



Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

12.15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3.35 p. m., Sanford 5.02 p. m., Ore Hill 5.52 p. m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.03 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m. Asheville 12.12 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7.40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1.58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.42 a. m., Baltimore 8 00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12.43 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

4.30 P. M., Daily, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North, South and West.

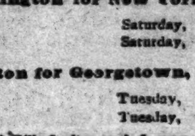
LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN NO. 8.

Leaves Wilmington 2 55 p. m., arrives Fayetteville 9 .15 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jy 1 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Sept. 4
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	Sept. 11

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	Sept. 4
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Sept. 11

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Sept. 7
PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	Sept. 14

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
sep 2 tf

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT AUGUST 15, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.1 a m, Goldsboro 11.58 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.58 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY except Sunday 2 00 p m — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonvill 3 58 p m, Newbern 5 20 p m. This train leaves from Walnut street.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, Marion 6.43 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.20 a m, Macon 11.30 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.50 p m, Savannah 2.47 a m, Jacksonville 8.20 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 6.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY except Sunday 12 40 p m — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 10 42 a m. This train arrives at Walnut street.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 3 35 p m, Savannah 12.53 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m., Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m, Wadesboro 2 25 pm, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m., 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 32 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

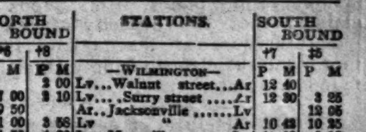
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m; arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. au 1 tf

Wilmington & Newbern R. R.



In Effect Sunday, August 1, 1897

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

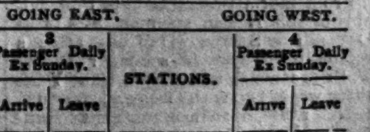
NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*6	†8		†7	‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street....Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 43	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern.........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
au 1 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston...........	10 33	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 35
6 27	6 42	Morehead City.....	8 03	8 07
P. M	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 8

THE LUETGERT TRIAL.

Two Strong Points Scored by the Prosecution—Luetgert's Love Letters to Mrs. Feldt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 7.—Two strong points were scored by the prosecution in the Luetgert trial to-day and unless the defence is able to impeach the testimony of the witnesses, their evidence is likely to have considerable weight with the jury.

The two witnesses were Nicholas Faber, who testified that on the night of May 1st he saw Luetgert and his wife enter the factory, and Chas. Hengst, who swore that on the night of May 1st he passed the factory and heard a cry from within, as though some one was in pain. At the hearing before the police justice by whom Luetgert was held to await the action of the grand jury, Hengst said he could not tell whether the cry was that of a human being or of an animal. To-day he said, however, that he was confident that the cry came from a human being. The defence relies greatly on the statement he made before the trial to impeach his testimony.

Faber grew somewhat confused on cross examination and could not tell whether the moon shone, or whether it was a cloudy night when he saw Luetgert and his wife enter the factory on the night of May 1st. But he stuck stoutly to his story that he had seen the two people enter the factory shortly after 10 o'clock on that night.

The reading of the love letters which had been written by Luetgert to Mrs. Feldt was great fun for the crowd in the court room and it was very embarrassing for the defendant, as in several of them he had spoken in a slighting manner of the lawyers who are now conducting his defence, saying that they were "greedy" and "not able to handle a trial of much importance." He laid particular stress on the incompetency of Judge Vincent, who is now the leading counsel for the defence. When these portions of the letters were read the lawyers laughed, and nobody enjoyed them more than Judge Vincent; but it was not pleasant for Luetgert, who twisted around in his chair, mopped his face with his handkerchief and seemed to be uncomfortable generally.

COTTON AND CORN CROPS.

Both Unfavorably Affected by the Weather Conditions the Past Week.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—The Weather Bureau, in its report of crop conditions for the week ended at 8 a. m. September 6th, says:

Corn has been very unfavorably affected by the weather conditions of the past week in the principal corn producing States. High temperatures and absence of much needed rain have checked growth of the late crop and caused premature ripening, while the prevalence of hot winds has caused injury, particularly in the States of the lower Missouri valley. In Iowa and Missouri much corn is past help and will be cut off for fodder. The conditions, however, have been more favorable to corn in the Lake region, Upper Ohio valley and New England, and in the Middle Atlantic States the crop is generally doing well.

The general condition of cotton is less favorable than in the previous week and over portions of the middle and eastern sections of the cotton belt there has been marked deterioration. Absence of rain has caused it to open rapidly and to some extent prematurely. In portions of south and southwestern Texas showers improved late cotton and the "top" crop, but over the northern portion of the State and over the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt the conditions have been unfavorable, except for picking, which has progressed rapidly.

The bulk of the tobacco crop has been cut and housed generally in good condition, except in Kentucky and Tennessee, where the crop promises to be very short, particularly in the first-named state.

TO FURNISH ARMOR PLATE.

Southern Manufacturers Ready to Supply the Needs of the Government at Less Cost Than Northern Manufacturers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, September 7.—General Manager A. M. Shook, of the Tennessee Iron, Coal & Railroad Company, Congressman Gaines, of this city, Congressman Underwood, of Alabama, and Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, will go before the Naval Armor Plate Commission in a few days to urge the examination of the armor plate making facilities of the South.

Col. Shook, in an interview, said that this company stands ready to deliver steel plate at any Atlantic seaboard port at a less cost than can be done by any company in the United States. He also said the iron made by his company was well adapted to making armor plate, for Carnegie used it as a mixture in manufacturing plates. Col. Shook claimed that the capacity of the blast furnaces at Birmingham is more than sufficient to supply all demands for plate.

MASSACHUSETTS MILLS.

Manufacturing Industries Taking a Fresh Start, With Prospect of Heavy Fall Business.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., September 7.—Manufacturing industries in this vicinity are taking a start, and at present the prospects of a heavy fall business is good.

The Lyman mills at Holyoke, where 1,300 hands are employed, started on full time to day. Only one of the four mills owned by the company has been in operation for six weeks.

The Dwight Manufacturing Company, of Chicopee, who have been operating only one of their mills, while two more have been standing idle since the first week in June, started yesterday with their full complement of 1,600 hands.

The Chicopee Manufacturing Company, of Chicopee Falls, will start up on full time September 20th, after a complete shut down of three weeks, and employment will be furnished to 1,900 people.

From information brought to Philadelphia by the British steamer, Straits of Dover, from Santiago De Cuba, there is reason to fear that the schooner Doana T. Briggs, which sailed from New York three weeks ago with arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents has foundered. Nothing has been heard of her Her cargo was intended for General Garsia.

HEALTH MEANS a perfect condition of the whole system. Pure blood is essential to perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood and thus gives health and happiness.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25 cents. †

JAPAN AND HAWAII.

FORMAL ACCEPTANCE OF PROPOSAL TO ARBITRATE DIFFERENCES

Delivered to Secretary Sherman Through the Japanese Legation—The King of Belgium Named as Sole Arbitrator.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—The full text of the formal acceptance by the Japanese Government of the proposal to arbitrate its differences with Hawaii has been received in this city and a copy was to-day delivered to Secretary Sherman by the Secretary of the Japanese legation, Mr. Matsui. It is from Count Okuma, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to H. Shimamura, Japan's minister to Hawaii. After acknowledging Hawaii's offer of arbitration it says:

"The Imperial Government are firmly convinced that their complaints in this matter are well founded and that their demands are just and reasonable. Nevertheless, in a spirit of conciliation and in the hope that their action may contribute to the good relations of the two countries, they have resolved to accept, subject to certain necessary limitations and qualifications the proposal of the Government of Hawaii.

"Accordingly, on the 28th ultimo I telegraphed you to the effect that the Japanese government accepted in principle the suggestion of the government of Hawaii for arbitration, and that the terms and conditions of such acceptance would follow by mail.

"I now confirm that telegram, and the object of this instruction is to explain the nature of the terms and conditions, an adhesion to which is in the estimation of the imperial government essential to a satisfactory terms of the contemplated arbitration.

"The reason assigned by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Hawaii in favor of arbitration makes it also desirable that the award when pronounced shall be of the highest and most commanding character. Consequently, the Imperial government propose that the two governments shall, when the proper time arrives, unite in requesting that his Majesty the King of the Belgians may be pleased in accepting the position of sole arbitrator.

"The Imperial government are, moreover, persuaded of the desirability of expressly defining the scope of the reference, not only in order to lighten the labors of the arbitrator, but with the view as well that the decision may address itself to the actual points of divergence.

"We therefore, propose that the two governments shall agree to the essential facts of the case and that the arbitration shall be limited to specified questions at law (in case the award is in favor of Japan) and the measure of damages suffered by the subjects of his Imperial Majesty.

It is due to frankness that I should, in this connection, state that for reasons which are fully set forth in another instruction, the Imperial Government cannot consent that the question of the *bona fides* of the possession of $50 by each of the rejected free laborers, or of the applicability of the treaty of 1871 to the Japanese subjects other than those belonging to the merchant class, shall be regarded as points of issue upon which the decision of the arbitrator is to be invited.

"If the Government of the Republic are prepared to meet the Imperial Government upon the foregoing essential points, it is not apprehended that any difficulty will be experienced in arriving at an understanding in reference to questions of minor importance.

"You are consequently directed to communicate a copy of this instruction to the Minister of Foreign Affairs as the reply of the Imperial government to the suggestion contained in his note of the 28th of June. I will at the same time urgently impress upon him the importance from every point of view of an immediate response.

"I am, Sir, etc., etc.,

"COUNT OKUMA SHIGENOBU.
"Minister for Foreign Affairs."

TO CHECK YELLOW FEVER.

The General Government Will Render All the Assistance in Its Power.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—The General Government will render all assistance in its power to check the spread of yellow fever. This will be done mainly through the agency of the Marine Hospital service. Dr. Walter Wyman, the head of the bureau, returned to the city this afternoon and assumed active charge in directing the work of assisting the State officials of Mississippi in their efforts to confine the disease to the locality where it appears to have started. Dr. Wyman says that as yet he has no opinion to express whether the disease is really yellow fever, although he admits it looks very suspicious. The precautionary measures he has taken are based entirely on the declaration of the State Board of Health of Louisiana in the Gelpi case, which was that the disease from which the person died was yellow fever. Dr. Wyman says the situation at Ocean Springs is entirely in the hands of the State Board of Health, which the Marine Hospital bureau is doing everything possible to assist. Dr. Wyman has wired the physician in charge at Ocean Springs a copy of the regulations relating to the prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases from one State to another. These regulations prescribe the manner of surveillance to be established over railroad trains coming from the infected district and give rules for the isolation of infected passengers and the disinfection of their baggage.

Dr. Guiteras, the well known expert in yellow fever, who was requested to go to Ocean Springs by Dr. Wyman, will reach there to-morrow morning. His opinion on the disease is awaited with interest by the bureau officials.

The Marine Hospital service has ample camp material and equipage on hand. If a camp of detention is found necessary an outfit will be used as the occasion may require. The bureau also keeps portable apparatus at Savannah, Ga., intended for use in epidemics. It consists of machines for disinfecting and fumigating purposes. They have been started for the vicinity of Ocean Springs.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

All Cotton Goods Continue Firm—A Fresh Onslaught of Buyers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 7.—The dry goods market opened with considerable spirit to-day, with a fair demand for goods. A fresh onslaught of buyers was made on the jobbing stores, the Merchants' Association being again responsible. The market retains its strong position, sellers being under less pressure to sell at reduced rates than heretofore. The market for all cotton goods continues firm. Woollens are also strong in tone, though requests for goods are quieter now, while a general and heavy distribution at interior points is going forward. The market for staple cottons is less than was the case last week, but it is still firm and well sustained. Prints are strong and active.

Arrangements have been completed for the marriage of General James Longstreet, the famous Confederate commander, and Miss Ellen Dortch, assistant State Librarian, of Georgia in Atlanta to-day.

THE YELLOW FEVER SCARE.

One Additional Death Reported at Ocean Springs—Three Cases at Biloxi, Miss.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7.—Night fell on New Orleans without a single case of yellow fever being reported to the State Board of Health. But one imported case thus far has been developed here, and death has wiped that out. The Board of Health then, through its president, Dr. Oliphant, and its president pro tem. Dr. Walmsley, declared that in spite of all reports to the contrary, not one of the many who had come hither from Ocean Springs had been stricken with the disease.

There seems to be no threatened exodus from the city. All but one road reports outgoing business as normal. The Northeastern officials said they were carrying a somewhat heavier consignment of passengers than ordinarily, and attributed the increase to the natural fear of unacclimated strangers.

One additional death has been reported at Ocean Springs with symptoms of yellow fever, a mulatto. No new cases had been reported during the afternoon. Ocean Springs has now been absolutely cut off from the outside world and the only means of rescuing the town are by wire or mail.

It was said this afternoon there was only one ton of ice in the city and there was no way to get more. Ice is necessary where fever rages. Physicians at the springs get little rest, and it is not so certain the medical supplies will not soon be exhausted, but in the course of a day or two means will be found whereby relief will be supplied. If required, city physicians will volunteer to aid the local doctors.

MOBILE, ALA., Sept 7.—Every precaution has been taken to day to guard against the introduction of the fever into this city. Six persons who got in before quarantine have been sent to a detention camp, five miles out on the L. and N. R. R. At this camp also are detained all travellers who come from coast points or from New Orleans. They must remain ten days in quarantine. No train crews are allowed to come into town.

A close examination by the physicians here enables the Board of Health to say positively that there is no case of a suspicious nature in Mobile. Marine Hospital Surgeon Murray will be here to-night and has arranged to leave in the morning with 50 trusty men for Ocean Springs to form a cordon around the place and to confine and stamp out the disease there as the Marine Hospital Service did to the fever at Brunswick, Ga.

BILOXI, MISS., September 7.—At 10 30 p. m. there were three well developed cases of yellow fever here. They are under guard and no fear is felt.

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

Six Persons Killed—Eight Buildings Wrecked and Many Others Damaged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CYGNET, OHIO, September 7.—An explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred here this afternoon, resulting in the death of six persons. The explosion occurred at Grantwell, in the village limits. A well had just been shot by Samuel Barber, the shooter for the Ohio and Indiana Torpedo Company. The well was a gaser, and when the 120 quarts of glycerine let down into it exploded, the gas ignited and with a roar the flames shot high above the derrick. As soon as the drillers saw the flames, several climbed into the derrick to shut off the gas, but they had hardly gotten there when there was a terrific explosion. The burning gas had started the remaining glycerine in the empty cans standing in a wagon near the derrick. In another wagon near by were cans containing another 120 quarts of the stuff, and this was started by the force of the explosion.

The second explosion was blended with the first in a mighty roar and the town and surrounding country for miles trembled from the shock.

The National Supply Co.'s building was completely demolished and nothing remains but a big hole where the wagons stood. There is not a whole pane of glass in any window in the town and every house and store was shaken.

The damage to the Ohio Oil Co. will amount to $8,000. Eight buildings are a total wreck and many others damaged. The town has a population of 1,200. Many bystanders were wounded.

STRIKING MINERS.

The Situation in the Pittsburg District—Some of the Miners on the Verge of Starvation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, September 7.—The striking miners who were encamped at Irwin left for their homes to-day and abandoned their camps. The strikers said they were satisfied to take 65 cents and will go to work. All the men of the Westmoreland and Pennsylvania Gas Coal Co. were at work to day. At Hermanie the miners are actually on the point of starvation. They were receiving 63 cents and voted to remain at work. The strikers from the river marched to Hermanie and got the men out. The Berwind White Co then closed down their mine, fenced in the pits and shipped their mules to Clearfield. About the same condition exists at Shaft No. 4. They were forced by the river miners and the Pennsylvania Co. closed the mines and turned the mules out to pasture.

THE N. C. RAILROAD

Hearing Before Special Master Craig in the Injunction Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 7.—A second hearing was had to-day at Salisbury before special master Kerr Craig, touching the question as to whether or not there was any fraud on the part of the directors in the recent re-leasing of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway.

In the disposal of the injunction proceedings before him this was the form in which United States Judge Simonton put the case into the hands of the special master, asking that this point be decided before he went further. There were eminent counsel on both sides, and strong attempts to establish legal fraud, the most striking feature probably of the evidence being the production by ex-Judge Avery of the minutes of the board, wherein, as alleged, vouchers are established showing the use of $3,000 for lobbying purposes. Another minute it was said authorized President Alexander to bring the board to Raleigh during the session of the Legislature at the expense of the North Carolina Railroad.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FLORIDA QUARANTINES.

Against Yellow Fever Infected Towns in Louisiana and Mississippi.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., September 7.—Dr. J. Y. Porter, State Health Officer, has taken official action in regard to the yellow fever reported in Mississippi and Louisiana and has placed an effective quarantine on persons and baggage from the infected points as shown by a proclamation issued from the office of the State Board of Health in this city yesterday, as follows:

"Whereas, the State Board of Health of Florida has received official information of the existence of yellow fever in the States of Louisiana and Mississippi, it is hereby ordered that no persons or baggage from the infected points in either of the States named shall be permitted to enter the State of Florida without a certificate, signed by the mayor, under the corporate seal, if the person is from a municipal corporation, then a certificate from a justice of the peace, that said person has not been exposed, either in person or baggage, to infection or contagion within fifteen days before the date of said certificate, and said certificate shall bear date not more than five days prior to such presentation."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices Per Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted, a Cook. Apply to Lock Box 64, Marion, S. C. sep 8 6t

Wanted—Consumers of Fruit, Confectionery and Country Produce to call at No. 115 North Second street and inspect my line before purchasing. A. S. Winstead. sep 6 tf

A full line of Carpets, Mattings and Rugs arriving by every steamer. Call and examine. J. J. Shepard, No. 18 Market street. sep 6 tf

For Rent—Store No. 113½ South Front street, formerly occupied as Milliner's store. Possession given October 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to A. D. Wessell, No. 113 South Front street. sep 3 3t

Just Received—The fourth invoice of that Fine Coffee, the Coronation Blend, the same as was served at the Banquet of the Carolina Yacht Club. Goods always fresh and the best, at the Atlantic Tea Co., Front and Market streets. au 23 tf

Ship your Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, Sheep and all kinds Produce to M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street, for best prices and prompt returns. au 6 tf

Wanted—High-grade man of good church standing to act as Local Manager and State Correspondent here, after having thoroughly learned our business; salary $900 if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, General Manager, care DAILY STAR. au 4 tf

Wanted—High-grade woman of good church standing to act as Local Manager and State Correspondent here, after having thoroughly learned our business; salary $900 if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, General Manager, care DAILY STAR. au 4 tf

Money to lend on approved city property. J. H. Gore, Jr., Lawyer, room 8, Smith building, Princess street. au 17 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. s21

The Place to Trade.

Wait and See Our

FALL STOCK.

Goods Arriving Daily.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

The Latest Styles.

NEW LACES AND EMBROIDERIES

at special prices.

New Carpets, Nice Patterns

New Rugs, a Pretty Line

New Shades and Lace Curtains.

New Clothing and Hats. New Shoes.

If you want to save money come and see our stock. Our prices and qualities will interest you.

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.
Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up. sep 5 tf

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $150 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once," says every editor. "as $500 can soon be made taking orders for it." Also a man or woman of good social position can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote all their time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher 378 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. au 4 tf

MONEY SAVED.

CASH BUYERS OF

Corn, Oats, Wheat Bran,

Cracked Corn, Cow Feed, &c.,

should not fail to get our prices before placing their orders.

Boney & Harper.

au 15 tf

We Desire to Thank

Our patrons for the flattering reception accorded us during the past six weeks and to assure them that it is our earnest desire to please them in every possible manner. To this end all of our energies are bent, and if when you call there are others ahead of you, bear with us and it will be only a few minutes until you are served. We will save you money just as certain as you trade with us.

Granulated Sugar 5⅓c per pound.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

Fourth Street Bridge.
Bell 'Phone 307. sep 4 tf

ROOF PAINTING.

OWNERS OF BUILDINGS IN AND AROUND Wilmington will find it to their interest to see W. C. Mitchell about their leaking roofs before it is too late to remedy same. While you sleep rust is playing havoc with your

Tin and Iron Roofs.

The ordinary paints that are used for such work crack from the heat and peel off, hence, the water finds its way to the tin and soon makes your roof a sieve, from which your tenants complain. I am here in the interest of such roofs with a

Combination Roof Paint

that stops all leaks and makes your roof fire and water proof. This Paint is a combination that expands to heat and shrinks as it cools. It will not crack, scale or peel off, and is durable from eight to ten years without extra coating, and for

Less Money Per Square

than any other Paint known to the painting fraternity. My son, who superintends the work, has twenty years' experience at the business that he learned from his Old Dad, who served five years under an Englishman to learn the Art of Painting.

All orders addressed to me through the postoffice, or at the Marlborough House, or at the Hardware store of Owen F. Love & Co, will receive prompt attention. I will be here six or eight weeks. Any patronage will be appreciated. I can give reliable references from parties for whom I have worked.

Respectfully,

W. C. MITCHELL,

sep 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES FOR three months from August 15th; $7.00 per week or $25.00 by the month.

The wonderful waters from the Springs are unsurpassed for kidney and stomach troubles.

Hunting reserve has been secured for over 10,000 acres of fine hunting lands near here. For further information address L. A. LYON, Prop.
or H. E. THOMPSON, M'g'r, Red Springs, N. C.
au 19 Dim W3w

Claremont Summer Resort,

HICKORY, N. C.

The location is a noted health resort; chalybeate water; cool nights with mountain breeze; altitude 1200; elegant three-story brick building; twenty acre yard covered with native forest trees; a delightful resort with pure mountain air and water. Rates reasonable. Write for particulars.

S. P. HATTON, Proprietor.

je 29 26t

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.
je 12 2m T. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

For Girls. Re-opens September 23, 1897. 35th year. Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal. Miss E. D. HUNTLEY, Associate Principal. 128 and 124 W. Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md.
jy 24 2m su we

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND,

Charles Street Ave., Baltimore, Md.

College for Young Women and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and Elective Courses. Extensive Grounds. Location Unsurpassed. Suburb of Baltimore. Spacious Buildings completely Equipped.
jy 24 2m su we sa

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

NEAR ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

The 59th Year Opens Sept. 22, 1897.

Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.
jy 21 2m we su

Cape Fear Academy

BEGINS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15. A home School preparing for Business or College.

Young pupils carefully taught. Its students have taken high positions in College, Business and Competitive examinations. New buildings and thorough equipment. W. CATLETT, Principal, sep 3 3w 120 North Fifth street.

PEACE Institute FOR YOUNG LADIES, RALEIGH, N. C.

Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate.

STANDS AT THE VERY FRONT IN FEMALE EDUCATION.

Thorough in its Courses. High in its Standard. Unsurpassed in its high moral tone and in its intellectual and social influences.

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue. je 30 tf

FOR SALE!

Machine-Made Spirit Barrels.

Made from the best thoroughly seasoned and selected

White Oak Timber.

Our experience of thirty-one years in manufacturing cooperage for the trade enables us to turn out barrels of correct gauge and guaranteed first class in every particular. Your patronage solicited.

The Geo. L. Morton Co.

y 4 1m

For Rent.

TWO-STORY DWELLING ON North-east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Building and fencing in good condition. Good water.

Two houses, four rooms each, on Eighth between Church and Castle streets. Good water and plenty of yard room.

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
au 1 tf

J. L. HILL

Printing Company's

Directory of Wilmington,

1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Owner and Publishers,
my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

J. W. Murchison,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Dealer.

AGENT FOR

Laflin & Rand Powder,

Howe Scales, Richmond Stoves and

CAPITOLA

THE VERY BEST QUALITY.

THE VERY LATEST DESIGN.

Steel Ranges.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
au 15 tf

COPYRIGHT 1896

WE KEEP BUSY, HARD AT WORK HANDLING SHOES. But we will take time to place you on our extensive list of customers and supply you with tickets that you also may try to get the HANDSOME WATCH which will be given to some person on October 1st, 1897. If you begin at once you may get ciphering some who began earlier. It costs you nothing to try. Begin now, tone the system and be ready for the next contest. Watch our window. We will try and make it interesting for our kind patrons. See us or you may regret it.

MERCER & EVANS,

Successors of H. C. Evans,
sep 5 tf 105 Princess street.

We Have Other Goods

to offer besides

"Clover Hill Butter."

Read our list and find out.

100 Boxes Full Cream Cheese,

Candles, Gun Caps. Drugs of all kinds.

Flour all grades, including Pillsbury's Best, which is the Flour for good bread.

Fish, Fresh N. C. Fruits, Glue, Potted Ham, Cooked Ham.

Car load choice Timothy Hay.

Ink to suit all.

Jellies in Glass and in Wood.

R. W. HICKS,

Wholesale Grocer.

au 14 D&W tf

WORTH & WORTH

OFFER FOR SALE

Best Quality, Full Weight

Flour, Bacon, Sugar,

Lard, Molasses,

MEAL, SALT, LIME, CEMENT,

Plaster, Hay, Corn, Hoop Iron,

OATS, RIVETS, GLUB.

Bagging and Ties

AT Low Prices.

au 18 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Mary Swain et al.
vs.
Antonio Swain et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court in the above entitled cause to me directed, the undersigned Commissioner will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, at 12 o'clock M., in front of the Court House, in the city of Wilmington, N. C., the following described lot of Land: That lot in said city, beginning at a point in the western line of Fifth street 66 feet north of the northern line of Bladen street, runs thence northwardly with the said line of Fifth street 66 feet, thence westward'y parallel with Bladen street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 66 feet, thence east 165 feet to the beginning. JAS. W. SNEEDEN,
au 18 3tw Commissioner.

Terrapin Tobacco.

25 Boxes Terrapin Tobacco.
40 Boxes Big 4 Tobacco.
2 2Boxes Little Trotter Tobacco.
35 Boxes Honest Boy Tobacco.
15 Boxes Red Corn Tobacco
10 Boxes Leader Tobacco.
90 Boxes Damaged Tobacco.

W. B. COOPER.

sep 5 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 2ND TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., and 2.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., and 6.00 p. m.
sep 2 tf

AN EARLY FALL.

We expect an early Fall. Our DRESS GOODS for Fall and Winter have arrived and are decidedly the prettiest Patterns we have ever shown. Everything is new, in style and fabric. England and France divide honors this season, and the modesty of one mingles with the gayety of the other.

NEW WEAVES FOR FALL OF 1897.

These goods are now in stock and we urge our customers to call and select patterns before they are "PICKED OVER."

DRAP D' ETE, a beautiful fabric with the soft twill of the Henrietta on one side and the appearance of Ladies' Cloth on the other.

E'PINGLES.—The heavy twill characteristic of the old Irish Poplins is noticeable in this fabric, and there is one thing sure, nothing wears better

"EUDORA" Silk Warp. You must call for this weave and examine in order to appreciate it

VENETIAN CLOTH. Like Venice, is beautiful, and the price is moderate and within the reach of all.

PAGUIN SERGE—Another new weave, different from anything you have seen. It's an innovation bound to awaken the admiration and bring forth exclamations of delight from womankind.

Bayadere Effects, Broadcloths, Novelty Checks and Plaids in all colors.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

au 29 tf

Opening Announcement.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY.

Dry Goods and Carpets.

No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

To our Friends and Patrons:

We deem it fitting at the opening of our New Store to express to friends and patrons our grateful acknowledgements of the courtesies and patronage conferred upon us before our fire.

As the most practical method of exhibiting our appreciation of confidence reposed in us we have endeavored to so shape our plans for the future as to insure our friends and patrons the best service in everything pertaining to their interests.

After an inspection of our goods and a comparison and consideration of our prices, we feel that you will not fail to be impressed with the advantages we are in a position to offer. We carry everything in the line of Dry Goods and Carpets. We appeal for your patronage. Our terms will be Cash. We will serve your interests faithfully and well.

Yours respectfully,

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

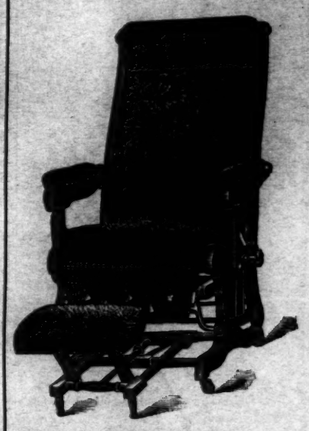
Samples sent on application.

P. S.—Mr. R. M. McIntire, who for years was the leading Carpet Merchant in our city, will have charge of this department in our house, where he will be pleased to serve his friends.

Our Carpets were bought before the tariff went into effect. sep 5 tf

THE COST IS NOT CONSIDERED.

WE OFFER



A solid Black Walnut Ladies' Sewing Rocker for $1.50.

A High Back Hand Carved Oak Leather Seat Polished Dining Chair for $1.55.

A High Back Carved Wood Seat Diner for 50 cents.

A Polished Oak Leather Seat Rocker for $2 65.

Walnut Sideboards and Wardrobes at manufacturers' prices.

"Seeing is believing."—Come see.

THE SNEED CO.,

116 Market Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Special attention to mail orders. au 24 tf

Statement of The National Bank of Wilmington,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Condensed from Report to the Comptroller.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1897.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$981,344 84	Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Bank Building	23,000 00	Surplus	11,500 00
Recempt on Fund with U. S. Treasurer	2 250 00	Undivided Profits	1,015 69
U. S. Bonds	50,000 00	Dividends Unpaid	330 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	3,437 50	Circulation	45,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc.	4,993 00	Deposits	372,823 48
Over Drafts	32 14		
Due from Banks	34,472 14		
Cash and Reserve	125,527 15		
	$530,068 17		$530,068 17

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Loans Made at the Lowest Rates on Approved Security. Collections a Specialty, and Remitted for Promptly at Lowest Rates

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, President. F. R. HAWES, Cashier.
jy 28 tf

TRUE ECONOMY LEADS TO WEALTH.

Why pay $4 to $5 per cord for wood when for $4.50 you can get nearly twice the value of the wood in coal?

BANNER COAL

We claim is superior to all other Bituminous Coals for Domestic uses.

Points of Superiority

It is the lowest in percentage of ash.
Burns freely, but lasts well, keeping fire over night.
Is the most economical.

NO OFFENSIVE ORDERS. NO CLINKERS.

Try it and you will have no other.

We are prepared to furnish any quantity and to enter into contracts for year's supply.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State Telephone 146.
au 26 tf

Make Your Idle Money Work for You by Depositing it in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

The next interest quarter will begin September 1st. Deposits made on or before that day begin to bear interest the 1st day of September at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Every clerk and mechanic in Wilmington should have a nest egg in the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company. au 22 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Makes liberal loans to customers desiring money with which to help move the cotton and tobacco crops, when good security is offered. Every accommodation consistent with security and reasonable profits accorded in all branches of banking.

Promptness and accuracy guaranteed. No interest paid on deposits